# The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1873. VOL. 88.—NO. 232.


# FIRST EDITION.

## FOREIGN.

### Monarchical Agitation in France.

### THE COUNT DE CHAMBORD'S OBJECT.

### Don Carlos Issuing Postage Stamps.

### JOHN BRIGHT INSTALLED AS A BRITISH CABINET OFFICER.

### Thomas Hughes Encouraging Emigration to America.

### PARTICULARS OF THE BOMBARDMENT OF OMAO.

### The Price of Coal Advancing in England

#### GREAT BRITAIN.

**John Bright Installed as a Cabinet Officer.**

LONDON, September 30.—John Bright to-day received the seals of the Duchy of Lancaster, and was formally installed as cabinet officer.

**The Great Bankruptcy Case.**

The bankruptcy case of Bowis Bros. & Co. was before the court again to-day, but the hearing was adjourned until December 23d, pending negotiations for an arrangement.

**Creditors' Meeting Called.**

The *Gazette* publishes a notice for a meeting of the creditors of Cleva, Habicht & Co. on November 23d.

**Gold for New York.**

The steamer Parthia, which sailed to-day for New York, took $100,000 in bullion.

**Price of Coal Advancing.**

The price of coal is steadily advancing.

**Revenue Receipts Increasing.**

The receipts of revenue for the year ending to-day exceed those of the same period last year by $366,000.

**Encouraging Emigration to America.**

Thomas Hughes gave a lecture at Marlborough College last night on the subject of "America." He advised all who intended to emigrate to go to Canada or the United States. He spoke highly of the developements of the British provinces in North America.

#### CENTRAL AMERICA.

**The Outrage on Foreigners in Omao.**

HONOLULU, Jan., September 28.—Her Majesty's steamer Niobe, commander Sir L. F. Loraine, from Tranxville, arrived here on Sunday. She brings particulars of the encounter at Omao between the natives and British subjects, and in which a serious outrage was committed upon the British Consul. They plundered the Consul and British merchants, and imprisoned three of them, robbed them on outrage. Mr. Cheyburt, the Consul, had to seek safety in Belize. The Niobe was then about seven miles from Omao, and on Capt. Loraine receiving intelligence of the occurrence, he immediately proceeded to the scene of the outrage for the protection of the British flag. On the nineteenth of August, on reaching Omao, the Niobe was brought into position and satisfaction demanded of the authorities, which, not being given, the ensign was run up the mainmast and a blank shot fired. This was returned from the fort. An active cannonade then ensued between the fort and the Niobe, which lasted from three to six o'clock in the afternoon. It was renewed the next day. At two or three hours, the boat being silenced, a flag of truce was sent on board. The affair was arranged by the release of the imprisoned British subjects and the payment of an indemnity of £30,000. The enemy had seven killed and wounded.

**American Interests Threatened in Aspinwall.**

The United States steamer Wyoming sailed on the 21st inst. for Aspinwall, where American interests were being threatened by revolutionary disturbance.

#### SPAIN.

**Conservatives Loyal to the Government.**

MADRID, September 30.—At a meeting of Conservatives to-day, at which Marshal Serrano and Admiral Topete were present, resolutions supporting the Government and rejecting an alliance with the Radicals were adopted.

**Ovation to Malcousave.**

Minister Malcousave has returned to Madrid. The people came out to meet him along the route from Alicante, and his trip was a continuous ovation.

**Casualties at Alicante.**

The total casualties from the bombardment of Alicante were eleven killed and thirty wounded.

**The Army of the North Reinforced.**

The army of the North has been reinforced with 6,000 men.

**Carlist Postage Stamps.**

Don Carlos, as King of Spain, has issued postage stamps bearing his portrait.

#### FRANCE.

**The Monarchical Agitation.**

NEW YORK, September 30.—A Paris special says Cardinal Gaston de Bonn left Rouen yesterday on a mission to Rome, in connection with the movement for a restoration of the monarchy in France. His mission to Rome is for the purpose of visiting the Pope, and to extend to His Holiness an invitation to make a journey to France, to be present at the accession and to consecrate the Count de Chambord as King Henry V. of France.

**The Count de Chambord's Object.**

PARIS, September 30.—The Count de Chambord, in a letter to his supporters in France, says his object is the union of parties in France and the restoration of her glory, greatness and prosperity. He repudiates any intention of inaugurating extreme reactive measures or of disturbing Italy.

**Shifting the Country into Military Departments.**

The *Journal Officiel* announces the division of France into eighteen military departments, under the following commandants: De Aumale, Clinchamp, Mondandon, Lebourg, Bataille, Bourbaki, Donay, Ducrot, Cissey, Fourcet, Lallemand, Lartigue, Picard, Bourbaki, Espivent, Aymard, Frossard, and Palladines. Algeria is constituted as a nineteenth department. The commandant is not yet announced.

#### WEST INDIES.

**The Steamer Virginius.**

KINGSTON, JAMAICA, September 30.—The filibustering steamer Virginius, having received a new crew from New York, is preparing for another trip to Cuba.

**Another Cable to Aspinwall.**

A second cable between Aspinwall and Jamaica is to be laid in November.

#### CANADA.

**Pacific Railway Investigation.**

OTTAWA ONT., September 30.—The Royal Commission met to-day. Attorney General Ormiston was called and sworn. He denied McMullen's charge of bribery; had never received any money from Sir Hugh Allan in connection with the Pacific Railway or any other enterprise.

Adjourned till to-morrow.

#### PORTUGAL.

**Steamship Wrecked.**

LISBON, September 30.—The French steamship Villa de Lisbonne went ashore last night near Oporto, and became a total wreck. All the passengers and crew were saved.

#### EGYPT.

**Sir Samuel Baker Sailed for England.**

ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT, September 30.—Sir Samuel Baker and wife sailed to-day for England.

#### BY MAIL.

**France Taking Time by the Forelock.**

NEW YORK, September 30.—The London Times of the 20th has the following telegram:

PARIS, September 19.—It is stated that the French Government, in compliance with advice it has received from competent authorities, has resolved to carry out with great activity the project of a general plan which will bind together all the fortifications in France by connecting them with Paris. It is in consequence of this resolution that staff officers have been sent at work on the chief heights lying within Paris.

**Pennsylvania State Fair.**

ERIE, PA., September 30.—The first day of the State Fair prove it a success. The accommodations for live stock were found insufficient; but this drawback is fast being remedied. The general display is excellent, and pronounced by the officers of the Society the finest ever exhibited under their auspices. The weather and attendance are good.

**Marine News.**

QUEENSTOWN, September 30.—The steamship Manhattan, from New York, has arrived.

NEW YORK, September 30.—The steamships Gaelle and Russia, from Liverpool, and Holsatia, from Hamburg, have arrived.

## THE POLARIS.

**The Story of Captain Hall's Death.**

NEW YORK, September 30.—A special correspondent of the *Tribune* at Dundee gives interesting details of the adventures of the rescued crew of the Polaris. Buddington and Schumann tell the story of Capt. Hall's death as follows: Schumann, First Engineer, says that, after his return from the northern sledge journey, on coming into the cabin, the Captain turned sick, and after lying down, vomited a great deal. He would not taste anything at first, but afterward asked for a cup of tea. He got the tea, but he had no sooner partaken of it than the vomiting returned more violently than before. About six hours afterwards he took delirium, and continued in this condition three days. On recovering his senses, however, he grew better, got up and wrote up his journal. He also attended to his other duties as if he had been in his usual health, but he never went out. In about ten days afterwards he was again seized, and got worse and worse until the night of the 7th, when he became calm. Seeing Dr. Bessel, near, he called him, and said: "I am very much obliged to you for the kindness you have shown to me, Doctor." After uttering these words he relapsed, and in the morning he was dead.

**Buddington's Statement.**

Captain Buddington gives a brief account of Hall's death. He says: On the 24th Capt. Hall returned, having reached a bay which he named "Newman's Bay." Not long after his return Capt. Hall was taken seriously ill, and Dr. Bessels said his disease was apoplexy. For two weeks he continued in bad health, but now and again he would rally and appear well and then relapse suddenly. On the morning of the 8th he died, and on the 10th we buried him half a mile to the south of the Observatory. We were now in a peculiarly embarrassing condition, but I considered it still our duty to press toward the North Pole. In consequence of some little differences which had occurred before Captain Hall's death, as well as from the novel position in which we now found ourselves, the harmony which had previously prevailed was now more than once seriously broken. On the 15th of November Dr. Bessels drew up a paper, and he asked me to sign it, which I did. It was a repetition of the instructions given by the Naval Department to Capt. Hall, providing that I should continue in the sailing and ice master, and control and direct the movements of the vessel. Dr. Bessels to continue chief of the scientific department. The paper concluded as follows: "It is our honest intention to honor our flag and to hoist it upon the most northern point of the earth."

Buddington describes the separation from the Tyson party and says: We kept an anxious lookout all the time from the masthead of our vessel for signs of the party, but the sharpest eyes on shipboard failed to see aught of them. As, however, they had the boats, even to a little cesow, we were in hopes they would possibly be able yet to make for us.

## BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Brown's backers have decided to issue a challenge to the victor in the forthcoming contest in England between Bignall and Sadler.

—A dispatch from Portland, Oregon, says work on the North Pacific Railroad has not suspended. It is expected that the cars will be running to Tacoma this autumn.

—Gov. Bagley, of Michigan, has ordered a special election on November 4th to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. D. Foster, member of Congress from the Fourth District.

—A dispatch from Melbourne reports that the steamer Punjaub arrived at Littleton, New Zealand, September 19th, with several cases of fever on board. Twenty eight of her passengers died of the disease.

—Milley Fountain and John McAlester, colored boys, aged about ten, were shooting birds with revolvers, near Cairo, yesterday, when the revolver in Fountain's hands was accidentally discharged, killing McAlester.

—A special from Chilliecothe, Ohio, says Willie Neff, a boy fourteen years old, was killed instantly in that city by being accidently struck in the stomach by the elbow of a boy with whom he was playing.

—A Utica (N. Y.) dispatch says Horatio Seymour will be permanent chairman of the Democratic Convention to-day. Hon. Jos. Warren will probably prepare a resolution denouncing the back pay bill on the basis of the Ohio Democratic platform.

—Information has reached Halifax that the missing schooner "Three Brothers" was picked up and towed into Little River, New foundland, on the 22d inst. She is a complete wreck. Seven bodies were found in the cabin. The remainder of the fourteen are supposed to have been washed overboard.

—The agitation in political circles in Arkansas over the change in the management of the Republican newspaper, whereby it becomes a Baxter paper, and the withdrawal of the suit in the Circuit Court against Governor Baxter is very great. Some of his adherents charge that he has sold out to his opponents, while others hold that the latter have been whipped out by him. The Governor declares that his general policy will be unchanged.

—Harrison P. Brown, who was convicted and sentenced in March last to four years' imprisonment for an attempted robbery of the Corn Exchange Bank of Philadelphia, was yesterday identified by one of the keepers of the Columbus (Ohio) Penitentiary as an escaped convict from that place. He was convicted under the name of Richard Rowe in 1866, and sentenced to thirteen years' imprisonment for implication in the robbery of the Harrison National Bank of Cadiz.

### *KEYSTONE BREVITIES.*

TWENTY-EIGHT quarrymen and laborers in the Summerhill quarries have been discharged by the P. R. R.

IN Petersburg, Lancaster county, Hiram Lutz was badly stabbed by John Powell in a fight on Saturday night last.

MR. DAVID SWAYNE, of Marlborough, Chester county, has been treated to a double headed pig by one of his sows.

A DAY or two since a young man named Harry Jones, went a gunning at Westchester, and accidentally shot himself through the heart.

CHESTER COUNTY is not *otter*-ly deserted. The other day Mr. T. House, of Pocopson township, saw three and killed one. Their fur is very valuable.

A BARN belonging to Henry Snyder, of Montgomery county, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday last, together with its contents, valued at $3,000; insured for $1,700.

ON Saturday morning a man named George Robinson, lately from Pittsburgh, was burned on the breast at the Fishback rolling mills, Pottsville. He threw a bucket of water into one of the furnaces at the mill, and an explosion followed, with the effect mentioned.

THE family of Mr. Thos. Frost, in Yatesville, near Mahoning City, were mysteriously poisoned. Their symptoms seemed to show arsenical poisoning, but no one could tell how or why it was administered. Mrs. Frost and four children were affected. Prompt medical aid saved their lives.

AT Pittston Junction, near Scranton, on Saturday last, a little girl named Smith, of Fugtown, was run over by the cars and instantly killed. The deceased had her left arm torn out at the shoulder, and the left leg cut off at the thigh. Her mother, who was with her escaped with a few slight bruises.

SOME fifty or sixty coal miners from the Venango coal mine, hearing a rumor that the proprietors had failed, went to Oil City in a body to demand their back wages. They called at the bank where the firm do business, and hearing that matters were sound, financially, decided to go to work again Tuesday morning.

A RUN was made by depositors on Lloyd & Co.'s Bank, at Bedford, last week. About $12,000 were paid out, and at this juncture a member of the same firm from Altoona put in an appearance with $60,000 in greenbacks. When this fact became known the run was stopped to a very brief period, and deposits came in as rapidly as they had been withdrawn.

A SERIOUS misunderstanding at present exists between the Columbia Steel Co., at Columbia, and the puddlers. If the matter is not adjusted serious results may be anticipated. The strike results from a combination, which sought to rule the Company. The Company has very properly demonstrated that it will direct its own business. The men will be the loosers. Winter is approaching. It is almost here. Unless there be a speedy change for the better, workers will be scarce, and there will be suffering and want, but the men will have no one to blame but themselves. Strikes never result in good, and they are generally caused by one or two men, who are not always the best workmen.

THE following postal changes in this State have been ordered: Offices established: Herman, Butler county, C. F. Smith, postmaster; Kammerer, Washington county, Joseph Kammerer; Pilson, Somerset county, John Guffey; Scotts Corners, Wayne county, A. E. Early; Sceiyville, Wayne county, Gustave Smith; Stone Bridge, Franklin county, Isaac Kuhn. Names changed: Wichtown, Mercer county, to Pardoe. Postmasters appointed: Mrs. Susan Brandt, Boiling Spring, Cumberland county; A. F. Wildinger, Danborough, Bucks county; Mrs. Jane Mehaffy, Mill Creek, Huntingdon county; Mrs. Catharine L. Cadderwood, Mill Hall, Clinton county; Henry Dinsman, New Washington, Lawrence county; James B. Lyons, Ursina, Somerset county; R. Riestand, Vincent, Chester county.

### CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

**Declaration of Rights and the Legislature Article.**

The Constitutional Convention on Monday proceeded to consider, on third reading, the article on the Declaration of Rights.

Mr. White's proposition, presented on Friday, and not voted upon for want of a quorum, was taken up and lost. Ayes, 29; nays, 38. Exactly a quorum.

Mr. DeFrance moved to go into Committee of the Whole to amend the sixth section, relative to trial by jury. Lost—ayes, 67; nays, 64.

Mr. Dallas moved to go into Committee of the Whole to amend section 10, to read in last sentence, "nor shall private property be injured, or be taken, or applied to public use, without authority of law and without just compensation being first made or secured." Not agreed to—ayes 35, nays 35. The article then passed finally.

On motion, the Convention took up Article 2 on the Legislature, on third reading.

A great many motions were made, after the articles had been read, to go into Committee of the Whole on certain unimportant amendments, but they were voted down, the majority appearing to be satisfied with the article as it came from the Committee on Revision. After further motions, it was discovered that there was no quorum present, and the Convention adjourned.

# SECOND EDITION.

## Four O'Clock.

## THE FINANCES.

### The New York Stock Exchange Opened.

### LETTER FROM THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

### The Government Not to Engage in the Brokerage Business.

**The New York Stock Exchange Opened.**

NEW YORK, September 30.—Wall, Broad, and New streets, in front of the several entrances to the Stock Exchange, were crowded this morning as the hour of opening approached. When the doors were thrown open, shortly before ten o'clock, the members and speculators rushed in, filling the floor of the Exchange and visitors' gallery. The members closed around the President's desk, cheering vociferously and waving their hats. Promptly at ten o'clock President Chapman rapped the brokers to order, and at once all became silent. He then spoke to them as follows: "We have met again after a very momentous suspension, for the purpose of resuming business. Your action in the interim has met with universal approbation, and has been most satisfactory to yourselves. Business would be carried on under the rules adopted yesterday by the Governing Committee," which he read, appointing a committee to settle contracts of defaulting parties. "And I ask now is that you help each other to bear the burden that has fallen upon us—to no conduct business as to carry on its work successfully." Loud cheering followed the address, and business was begun.

**Bank of the Commonwealth.**

Application was made in the United States Circuit Court to-day for an order enjoining the Comptroller of the Currency and Isaac H. Bailey, Receiver of the Bank of the Commonwealth, from proceeding further in the matter of the bank; also for a citation to show cause why the receivership should not be vacated and the appointment declared null and void on the grounds that the bank never refused to redeem its circulating notes. The citation was granted and made returnable by the 7th of October.

**Washington.**

WASHINGTON, September 30.—Treasurer Spinner will respond to the request of the national banks for the payment of interest on their new five per cent. registered bonds in the Treasury in security for circulating notes, to be drawn by sending them checks for the amount of interest due on the 1st of November on such bonds, less rebate at six per cent. per annum.

**Legal Opinion on the Closing of the Gold Exchange.**

Ex-District Attorney Sullivan has given an opinion on the rights of brokers and bankers at the Gold Exchange, under its recent action in closing its doors. He holds that the arbitrary closing of the Exchange involved an entire abrogation of the ordinary powers of the Exchange over contracts closed prior to the suspension of business, and should the Exchange without the consent of all parties concerned, attempt to enforce the rules established for ordinary business, it would be liable to an injunction. He also holds that contracts entered into before the closing of the Exchange by its board of management cannot be extended by the action of that board, and therefore the contracts of the New York Stock Exchange can be commenced only so far as any power exists in the association to adjudicate and enforce past contracts.

It is stated that several important suits between bulls and bears were projected consequent upon the sudden closing of the Stock Exchange.

**Letter from the Secretary of the Treasury.**

WASHINGTON, September 30.—The Secretary of the Treasury has addressed the following letter to Franklin Edson, Esq., President of the New York Produce Exchange, New York:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, September 30.—Sir: Your letter of the 28th inst., concerning two resolutions of the New York Produce Exchange, has been received, and the subject matter fully considered. The resolutions are as follows:

"WHEREAS, The critical condition of the commercial country requires immediate relief by the removal of the block in negotiating foreign exchange, therefore be it

"*Resolved*, That we respectfully suggest to the Secretary of the Treasury the following for the relief of this extraordinary emergency: First, that currency be immediately issued to banks or bankers upon satisfactory evidence that gold has been placed upon special deposit in the Bank of England by their correspondents in London on the credit of the United States, to be used solely in purchasing commercial bills of exchange; second, that the President of the United States and the Secretary of the Treasury are respectfully requested to order the immediate prepayment of the outstanding loan of the United States due January 1st, 1874."

While the Government is desirous of doing all in its power to relieve the present unsettled condition of business affairs, as has already been announced by the President, it is constrained in all its acts to keep within the letter and spirit of the laws, which the officers of the Government are sworn to support, and they cannot go beyond the authority which Congress has conferred upon them.

Your first resolution presents difficulties which cannot be overcome. It is not supposed that you desire to exchange coin in England for United States notes in New York at par. If your proposition is for the Government to purchase gold in England, to be paid for in United States notes at the current market rate in New York, it would involve the Government in the business of importing and speculating in gold, since the Treasury has no use for coin beyond its ordinary receipts, and would be obliged to sell the coin so purchased at a price greater or less than was paid for it. If your object is to induce the Treasury Department to loan United States notes to the banks in New York upon pledges and a deposit in London of gold, it is asking the Secretary of the Treasury to loan money of the United States upon collateral security for which there is no authority in law. If the Secretary of the Treasury can loan notes upon a pledge of coin, he can loan them upon a pledge of other property, in his discretion, as he has recently been requested to do, which would be an extraordinary power as well as most dangerous business to engage in, and which my judgment would deter me from undertaking as Secretary of the Treasury, even if by any stretch of construction I might not find it absolutely prohibited by law. The objections already mentioned to your first resolution are so insuperable and conclusive that it is unnecessary for me to refer to many practical difficulties which would arise if an attempt should be made to comply with your request.

Your second resolution calls for payment at once of the loan of 1868, or bonds commonly called "fives of 1874." Upon a thorough investigation I am of the opinion that Congress has not conferred upon the Secretary of the Treasury power to comply with your request in that particular, and in this opinion the law officers of the Government concur. Under these circumstances you will perceive that while I have great respect for the gentlemen comprising the New York Produce Exchange, I am compelled by my views of the law and of my duty to respectfully decline to adopt the measure which your resolutions propose.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

[Signed] WILLIAM A. RICHARDSON,
Secretary of the Treasury.

**Cincinnati.**

CINCINNATI, September 30.—There has been no very particular change in the situation of financial affairs here to-day. The opening of the New York Stock Exchange was looked to with a great deal of interest, and the work of the day has been received with much favor. This, however, has been somewhat counteracted by the unfavorable turn affairs took in Chicago. It is true that not a few persons have feared the result announced with reference to the Union National Bank at Chicago, but the main body of the business men were not prepared for another change so soon. The consequence was that the news took out considerable of the vitality which was manifest. More orders for provisions were here to-day probably than for a number of days, and more has been done in a jobbing way, but there is but little disposition to do much till the improvement generally shall become more clearly defined with the banks, and at the Clearing House matters have been proceeding about the same as they did yesterday. Those interested report everything in connection with the Clearing House as working in a manner entirely satisfactory.

**Philadelphia.**

PHILADELPHIA, September 30.—A meeting of the creditors of E. W. Clark and Co. was held to-day. A statement was made as follows: Liabilities unsecured, $1,041,498; total, $2,084,024; assets, including stocks, bonds, loans, bills receivable and other securities, and real estate, $2,464,355, leaving a surplus of $380,331.

**St. Louis.**

ST. LOUIS, September 30.—The City Council have passed an ordinance authorizing the issue of three hundred thousand dollars from the treasury with which to pay the current expenses of the city during the lock-up of the currency.

ST. LOUIS, September 30.—The financial situation here presents no new feature. All is apparently quiet with the banks. They still pursue the policy first marked out. Nothing has occurred to produce a jar or discord. The announcement that the Union National Bank of Chicago had gone into liquidation produced a profound sensation on 'Change and a depressed feeling followed, but no excitement occurred. There is, however, still much apprehension for the future in commercial circles, but if things work out well in New York it is the general belief here that business will revive and no more disasters occur.

**Chicago.**

CHICAGO, September 30.—The announcement this morning that the Union National Bank was going into liquidation took everybody by surprise except bankers, who for some reason or other appeared to have anticipated the event, and took it very coolly, none of them expressing any apprehension that it would materially injure the financial situation, though it had the effect to temporarily depress the prices of grain and caused quite a feeling on 'Change. There has been no farther trouble with any of the other banks, all going through the Clearing House to-day without trouble.

**Columbus, Ohio.**

COLUMBUS, September 30.—The failure of the First National Bank of Mansfield, Ohio, is a very unfortunate affair, as the funds of the Ohio State Board of Agriculture, the proceeds of the recent State Fair, were deposited with this bank. At the close of the Fair something near $22,000 were deposited by the Treasurer, but drafts on the funds had reduced the deposits to $15,000 at the time the bank suspended.

**Suspensions.**

NEW YORK, September 30.—Henry J. Brooks, leather merchant, has suspended, owing to the present financial troubles. He hopes for an extension of time from his creditors and he will resume.

CHICAGO, September 30.—The Directors of the Union National Bank, after paying out about four hundred thousand dollars yesterday, decided, at a meeting last night, to go into liquidation. The officers state that the assets of the bank are abundantly sufficient to pay all liabilities in full.

## NEW YORK.

**Counterfeiters Arrested—Fatal Quarrel—Rodman Indicted—Suit Against Importers—An Embezzler to be Punished.**

NEW YORK, Septem ber 30, 1873.

**Counterfeiters Arrested.**

M. T. Bailey was arrested to-day for passing a counterfeit one hundred dollar bill, but was released on bail. The bill is an excellent counterfeit on the Central National Bank of New York.

Thomas Connolly and Edward Upton were arrested on the 16th instant, accused of having endeavored to utter a forged $1,600 draft of the Massawippi Valley Railroad of Canada. They were this morning committed by Justice Dowling in ten thousand dollars bail each to answer.

**An Embezzler to be Punished.**

John D. Cause, in durance, charged with the embezzlement of $25,000 from Lawrence Bros., bankers, was before Judge Brady on application for a reduction of bail from $30,000, but the application was denied. It was stated that Lawrence Bros. have been offered a return of the amount embezzled upon the withdrawal of the charge, but they refused, saying they could better afford to lose the money than allow the offense to go unpunished.

**Fatal Quarrel.**

This afternoon Lewis Ette, photographer at No. 214 Bowery, shot Joseph Woohles, a sewing machine agent, sounding him fatally. Both men occupied offices in the same building. They quarreled about a sign belonging to Woohles, and Ette knocked it down. Soon afterward Ette drew a pistol and shot Woohles in the right breast, inflicting a mortal wound. Ette fled.

**Rodman Indicted.**

A Brooklyn paper says: An indictment has been found by the Grand Jury against Rodman, the defaulting Assistant Treasurer, but that a *nolle prosequi* will be entered in his case, and he will be used as a witness for the people when Treasurer Sprague's trial comes up.

**Suit Against Importers.**

The United States District Attorney to-day began a suit against Edmund Yard & Co., importers of white goods, to recover $20,000, a balance due the United States on fraudulent invoices.

## WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.
WASHINGTON, D. C., 7:50 P. M., Sept. 30, 1873.

**Probabilities for To-day.**

On Wednesday, in New England, clear, cool weather and light to fresh winds will prevail.

For the Middle States, light to fresh winds and partly cloudy weather, winds probably veering to easterly from Virginia to New Jersey, with occasional rains.

For the South Atlantic States, increasing northerly to easterly winds, generally cloudy weather and rains accompanying the disturbance in the gulf, which will probably move northeastward into the former.

For the Gulf States and Tennessee, southerly winds and generally clear, cool weather, excepting rain areas for the East Gulf States.

For the Ohio valley, clear, cool weather and light to fresh southwest to west winds.

For the lower lake region, partly cloudy, cool weather and fresh southwest to west winds.

For the upper lake region, Missouri, Iowa and Minnesota, generally clear, cold weather and gentle and fresh winds, mostly from the West and Northwest.

**Monthly Weather Bulletin.**

WAR DEPARTMENT, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY,
DIVISION OF TELEGRAMS AND REPORTS FOR THE BENEFIT OF COMMERCE.

PITTSBURGH, PA., September 30, 1873.

Monthly means—Barometer, 30.016; thermometer, 63.6; humidity, 71.6; rainfall, 1.94.

Barometer, highest 30.37, lowest 29.71; thermometer, highest 90°, lowest 38°; prevailing direction of winds, northwest; total velocity of wind, 3,518; maximum velocity per hour, 19; number of rainy days, 8; number of cloudy days, 6.

JAS. B. MURRAY,
Observer Signal Service U. S. A.

## THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, September 30.—River 3 feet 8 inches, with 28 inches at Four Mile. Clear and cool.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* of yesterday says: The Emma Graham met the R. R. Hudson going along all right. She will be back this morning, and leave for Maysville this evening.... The wrecks of the St. Charles, Maj. Anderson and Abeona are appearing above the water at the wharf.... A partly loaded stone boat sunk yesterday at the Covington wharf.... The Fleetwing arrived from Gallipolis last evening, and is advertised to return this evening. She is the lightest boat in commission.... Lieut. Woodruff, who has the contract for the removal of the Red River raft, is lying very low in Shreveport with the yellow fever.... A letter from Commodore Fry says that the steamer Henry Probasco is now afloat, and the freight, which had been carried to the shore to lighten the boat over, was again being placed aboard. The damage to the barge has been repaired, and it was reloaded. ....The wharfage receipts at Louisville for the two weeks ending Saturday, the 27th inst., amounted to $641.15.

LOUISVILLE, September 30.—River falling, with 12 inches in canal; 2 feet on Portland bar, and 20 inches reported on French Island bar. Weather clear and cool. The steamer Hiram Campbell, with two wrecking boats and Smith, the submarine diver, left to-day to remove various wrecks in the river, beginning with the steamer Missouri, above Evansville, Ind. Arrived—Ben Franklin, Cincinnati; J. D. Parker, Cincinnati; Dove No. 2, Kentucky River. Departed—Ben Franklin, Cincinnati; J. D. Parker, Cincinnati; Dove No. 2, Madison; Hiram Campbell and barges, Cairo; Rose Hite, Henderson. The Ohio River Commission meets at the Galt House to-morrow. Delegates are arriving to-night. There will be a full attendance and much interest is manifested.

ST. LOUIS, September 30.—Arrived—Grand Tower, Memphis; Clinton, Keokuk; Capitol City, Vicksburg; Chas. Brown, Cairo; Dictator, Lower Mississippi. Departed—Joe Kinney, Vicksburg; Dolphin and Oneta, Lower Mississippi; Clinton, Keokuk. River falling slowly. Clear and cool. Business very dull.

EVANSVILLE, September 30.—Clear and cool; mercury 46 to 64. River falling 1¼ inches per day. Up—Silver Thorn, 7 P. M.; Eddyville, 6 A. M.; Fayette and Roberts, 9. Down—Evansville, 10 P. M.; Bransford, 1; Ella Hughes, 1:50—generally with good trips. Business active.

MEMPHIS, September 30.—Departed—Belle Memphis, St. Louis; Clarksville, Arkansas river; Augusta, White river. Weather clear and cool. River falling slowly, with 6¼ feet above and below.

CAIRO, September 30.—Arrived—Exporter, St. Louis, 2 P. M.; City of Chester, St. Louis, 6. Departed—Mollie Moore, New Orleans, 3 P. M. River 1 inch. Clear and cool.

VICKSBURG, September 30.—Down—James Howard, Fargoud and Natchez. No boats up. Cloudy and cool. River falling.

## YELLOW FEVER.

**Marshall, Texas.**

LITTLE ROCK, September 30.—A number of parties arrived here this evening form Marshall, Texas, where they report the yellow fever raging to an alarming extent.

**Memphis.**

MEMPHIS, September 30.—There were sixteen yellow fever interments to-day. The weather is cool and favorable. Sister Gabriolo, Superior of the Franciscan Order, died to day of yellow fever. Eugene Mayseey, a prominent citizen, died after a long illness.

**Shreveport.**

SHREVEPORT, September 30.—There was no marked change in the epidemic to-day. New cases are more numerous than yesterday, on account of the unfavorable weather, but less virulent than some days ago. Some few relapses are reported.

**Inhuman Treatment of Sailors.**

SAN FRANCISCO, September 30.—The seamen of the ship San Rios, from New York, unite in confirming the reports of inhuman conduct by Captain Clark and his mates during the voyage. The reports were denied at first, then not believed, but the mates have fled from the city. The sailors say the barbarities practiced by Clark and his officers drove two seamen, Chas. Brown and Condiff, to commit suicide by jumping overboard. Clark positively denies the truth of the stories.

## THE CAPITAL.

### Reduction in the Public Debt—The Government Reducing Its Expenses—$402,923,089 United States Currency Outstanding—A Prize Essay—Cabinet Meeting.

WASHINGTON, September 30, 1873.

**Appointments.**

The President has reappointed J. K. West as Postmaster at St. Cloud, Minn., and appointed A. A. Brown, of Minnesota, receiver at New Ulm.

**Prize Essay.**

The Department of State has been informed by General Shenck that the National Association of Science of London has offered a prize of £300 to the person who shall write the most able essay on the following subject, "In what way ought an international assembly to be constituted for the formation of a code of international law, and what ought to be the principles on which such code should be formed?" The Association invites the competition of Americans for the prize. The essay is to be sent to the Association on or before the 1st of June, 1874.

**Cabinet Meeting.**

Secretary Fish has returned to the city, and to-day had an interview with the President. There was a meeting of the Cabinet at noon, which was attended by Secretaries Fish, Delano and Richardson, Postmaster General Cresswell and Attorney General Williams. Nothing beyond routine matters was considered.

**Cost of the Postal Service.**

The Contract Bureau of the Postoffice Department will to-morrow deliver to the contractors their quarterly drafts on the United States Treasury amounting to nearly $3,000,000, in payment for postal services during the quarter ending to-day.

**The Public Debt.**

It is stated at the Treasury Department that the debt statement to-morrow will exhibit a fair reduction in the public debt, notwithstanding the revenues of the month have been comparatively very light.

**Reduction in Government Expenses.**

The Treasury disbursements for the usual expenses of the Government for the month ending to day have been below the average expenses for the last three or four months.

**United States Currency Outstanding.**

The official statement shows that the United States currency of all kinds outstanding at this date is $402,923,089.

## OBITUARY.

**Lieut. Hunter, U. S. N.**

WASHINGTON, September 30.—The Navy Department has received information of the death of Lieut. Hunter, of the navy, who died on the steamer Wabash, at Barcelona. He was a son of Assistant Secretary of State Hunter.

**Hon. John B. Baldwin.**

RICHMOND, VA., September 30.—A special telegram to the *Dispatch* announces the death of Hon. John B. Baldwin, at Staunton, to-day. He underwent a surgical operation to-day, that being the only hope of saving his life. He died soon afterwards. Baldwin was Inspector at the commencement of the war, and was afterwards Speaker of the Confederate House of Representatives. After the war he was Speaker of the House of Delegates of Virginia, and in 1868 came within one vote of receiving the Conservative nomination for Governor.

**George Saward.**

LONDON, September 30.—George Saward, Secretary of the Anglo-American Cable Company, died to-day.

## PHILADELPHIA.

### The Ceremonies of Dedicating the New Masonic Temple Closed—Grand Parade of Knights Templar.

PHILADELPHIA, September 30.—The grand ceremonies of dedicating the new Masonic Temple closed to-night. The principal feature in the three days' demonstration was the grand parade of the Knights Templar, which took place this afternoon. Along the entire route the streets were literally packed with people. The procession passed over a route eight miles long. There were about three thousand Knights in line, and half an hour was taken in passing a giving point. After countermarching on Broad street and Columbia avenue, the Knights came down Broad street, and at six o'clock arrived at the Temple, after which the dedicatory services took place. To-night there was a banquet at the Temple to the officers of the various Grand Commanderies, and other banquets were given to visiting commanderies.

**Temperance in Massachusetts.**

BOSTON, September 30.—At the annual meeting of the Massachusetts Temperance Alliance to-day, resolutions were adopted demanding a thorough and impartial execution of the prohibitory laws, and providing for the appointment of a committee to inquire whether there is not a legal remedy for the prevention of neglect of the sworn duty by the authorities of the chief cities of Massachusetts in evading the enforcement of the laws.

### AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—This house was again filled last evening to witness Mr. Barrett as "Cassius." The performance of "Julius Cæsar" ran more smoothly than on the first night. Messrs. Eisler and Gotthold fairly divide honors with the star. Messrs. Huntly and Price and Messrs. Crompton, Stockwell and Irving all do their parts remarkably well. Miss Emmie Wilmot as "Portia" is effective. Miss Katie Baker makes an excellent "Lucius," while Miss Rickards as "Cæsar's" wife does her part to much advantage. "Julius Cæsar" to-night.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The Chapman sisters' burlesque troupe are giving a very creditable and acceptable performance at this house. Their songs and dances and hits are quite taking. The Misses Blanche, Ella and Belle, possess sweet voices, and render their songs with much spirit. Mr. Harry Allen is grotesque and humorous enough to make the most serious smile. The various specialties introduced in the burlesque are original and enjoyable. This evening there will be a change of bill—"Leo and Lotus" will be presented. Box office open during the day.

KATIE LANNER.—On Monday evening this lady will appear with an entirely new troupe of artists. They will perform at the Academy of Music, when they will give an entirely novel and original performance, representing ballet and pantomine. The piece offered for the opening is "Stula." The wardrobe and costumes are all new and original. Mme. Lanner brings with her M'lle Cora Adriana, M'lle Rachel and M'lle Marietta, all *premier danseuse*. Signor's De Francesco and Norisimo are also with the troupe. A rich treat is promised by this combination and something that has never before been seen in Pittsburgh. The artists of this combination are all from the leading European theatres and the best in the profession.

WASHINGTON HALL.—Last evening Professor Mayer opened his dancing academy with a grand soiree, which was an elegant affair. There were a large number of his old pupils present. This was the opening for ladies' and gents'. The opening for ladies, misses and masters will occur on Saturday October 4th.

### PERSONAL.

***Major John Eagan, who has been ordered to California for duty, is making a brief stay with his friends in this city. The Major is one of the Professors of the Military Academy at West Point. He, with his family are guests of his brother Mr. M. F. Eagan.

**The Simple Reason**

why Hand Sapollo is the best article in the world for the constant use of all classes of people, is because it will do what no other substance will, as follows:

MECHANICS.—Will entirely remove tar, paint, oil, and varnish from the clothing and hands.

FARMERS.—Its use will prevent tan, sunburn and chapped hands.

WORKING WOMEN.—It will take the place of powders and cosmetics for beautifying the complexion, and will render the hands white and soft, no matter how much they are used.

EVERYBODY.—It is the best article in the world for removing all cutaneous blemishes from the skin, and rendering it white, beautiful and natural in color. In price cheaper than soap—only 10 and 15 cents a cake, according to size. d&3

**For Rent.**

A desirable front room, first floor, on Sixth street, old St. Clair street. For terms &c., apply at Intelligence Office, No. 1 Sixth street.

**Chilliness**

May be prevented and real comfort enjoyed by purchasing of B. Tiegel, No. 53 Smithfield street, an overcoat made from the elegant material which he has just received for this purpose. And indeed, you will save money and gain in satisfaction by ordering a full suit at his establishment. For substantial and fashionable patterns, for durability

# DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street

JOSIAH KING.....E. P. REED.
T. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1873:

DAILY GAZETTE.

By mail, per annum.....$10 00
Do. for six months.....5 00
Do. for three months.....2 50
Do. for one month.....1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier.....15

All remittances should be made by express or on money orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single Subscribers.....$1 50
Clubs of five.....1 25
Clubs of ten.....1 15

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter-up of a Club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1873.


## REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
ISAAC G. GORDON, Jefferson county.
STATE TREASURER,
ROBERT W. MACKEY, Allegheny county.

COUNTY TICKET.

PRESIDENT JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
THOMAS EWING, Pittsburgh.
ASSOCIATE JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
J. W. F. WHITE, Sewickley.
STATE SENATOR,
GEORGE H. ANDERSON, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY,
*First City District,*
HENRY H. MCCORMICK, Pittsburgh.
*Second City District,*
S. J. WAINWRIGHT, Pittsburgh.
*County Districts,*
J. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins.
A. R. YOUNG, Robinson.
A. C. HAYS, Pittsburgh. (South Side.)
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley
HENRY GERWIG, Allegheny.
PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Pittsburgh.
COUNTY TREASURER,
SAMUEL KLEGORE, Pittsburgh.
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT, Pittsburgh, 3 years.
JAMES G. MURRAY, Upper St. Clair, 2 years.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN MCCLELLAND, West Deer.
CORONER,
WILLIAM MCCALLIN, Pittsburgh.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
THOMAS VARNER, Baldwin.

BONDS at Frankfort 96¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 42f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 111@111¼.

ADMIRAL WINSLOW, of the United States Navy, is reported to have died at his home in Boston, Monday night. His later reputation stands identified with the sinking of the Alabama, off the harbor of Cherbourg, France, during the war of the rebellion. He was promoted for his service in this affair. He has been for some time in failing health, and his death was not unexpected.

THE opening of the New York Stock Exchange, yesterday, was made the occasion for a congratulatory address on the part of the President. At the first prices were much better than during the panic, but the necessity for realizing led to the placing of large quantities of stocks on the market for sale, and prices declined in some instances to the lowest point touched during the panic. The market was extremely unsettled, and those who bought eagerly at the outset suffered losses.

INTELLIGENCE from Mexico intimates that General Rosecha, in command of one of the best divisions of the Mexican army, is in rebellion against his Government. It will be extremely unfortunate for that country if just as it is recovering from the long-continued intestine warfare that marked the closing years of Juarez' administration, a new revolutionary tendency should spring up. It often seems as though it would be a blessing to the Mexican people if our Government could seize upon or peaceably acquire and control that country.

CHARLES J. BIDDLE Esq., one of the proprietors and editors of the Philadelphia *Age*, died very suddenly on Saturday last. It is thought that overwork was the cause of his sudden decease. He served as Captain of a company during the Mexican War, and was promoted to the rank of Major after the war. On his return, he resumed the practice of law. In 1861 he was appointed Colonel in the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, and while in service was elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress as Representative, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Hon. E. Joy Morris. At the close of his term he resumed the practice of law, but soon entered upon the profession of journalism, which he followed till death overtook him.

THE bombardment of Alicante, in Spain, by the insurgents, was not merely an act of barbarity in itself, but a failure, and one that has lost to the insurgent cause what little moral force it possessed. Its ultimate effect will be the surrender of Cartagena by the insurgents, and the abandonment of their cause. The loss of life in the city of Alicante was only eight, while there was a severe loss of life on one of the attacking vessels. The cowards imagined they were safely attacking an almost defenceless city, —but the valor of the people, and the vigor of their defence, were entirely unexpected. The Spaniards now seem to have confidence in their Government, and Communism and Carlism are alike unpopular, and their cause daily growing weaker. We have confidence, and a strong hope for the success of Republicanism, and of the Presidency of Castellar.

WE ARE surprised at the proposition made to narrow the roadway of Forbes street, from sixty to forty feet. It certainly cannot have been as carefully considered as it should have been. We know of no good reason why the street should be narrowed, while we know of many why it should not be. The street passes, mainly through property, where buildings do not abut upon it, and so but little damage will be done to improved property. It will form one of the most attractive streets in the city, and will be more desirable as a drive than Fifth avenue, not having a railway track upon it. It has been laid out and partially graded on the present plan, and will require a total change if the width is altered. Sixty feet is not too great a width for a prominent street, over which a large travel must flow, and which will be more and more thronged from year to year. We hope the narrowing proposition will not be entertained.

If the New York *Tribune* is honestly conducted, and means what it says from day to day, we commend to it the idea of having a person of good memory to read its editorials before publication, in order that it may maintain a decent consistency in dealing with public questions. A few days since it published a quantity of figures, and entered into an elaborate argument to prove that there is not, and will not be for a hundred days to come, enough gold in the United States Treasury to meet current demands. It now is out in an editorial demanding the immediate resumption of specie payments! How a treasury that hasn't enough gold to meet accruing obligations can throw open its doors and meet *all* demands is a problem in finance worthy the astute genius of the *Tribune* as now managed. The truth is, that since Greeley's death the *Tribune* has had no competent head, nor any consistent policy, either as regards finance or politics. The shadow of a great name may yet protect it, for a time, from universal contempt.

UNDER date of September 24, Attorney General Dimmick, of Pennsylvania, wrote to Mayor Stokley, of Philadelphia, that the meeting of the Supreme Court at Pittsburgh the first Monday in October, he will apply for writs of quo warranto to inquire into the legality of medical diplomas issued by the institution known as the "American University of Philadelphia." This action will be taken in compliance with a resolution recently passed by the Philadelphia City Councils requesting this step as a means of suppressing, if the facts seem to justify it, the issuing of diplomas by the institution named. It seems a little singular that the application for the writ should be made in this city, when the offense is committed in Philadelphia. But of the propriety of arresting the operations of venal medical colleges, there can be no doubt. They serve to bring reputable institutions into contempt, and to vitiate and demoralize the medical profession. Worse than all, the sale of bogus diplomas involves the people in danger, from the operations of quacks. The issuing of bogus diplomas should be made a criminal offense.

THE *Post* attaches enough importance to the following bit of trashy originality, to dignify it with small caps and double-leads:

We submit that the Radical party, which has supreme power in the Nation, in the State, and in all the chief cities of the State; which has legislated with unchecked license, continually, concerning the monetary and business occupations of the people, are wholly responsible for the present monetary derangement, and for all its baneful consequences to States, to cities and to private persons.

We hope such of our readers as are interested to know how many grammatical errors there are in the above, will examine it closely. We deal with its assumptions. The centre of the financial panic is New York. That city has been in Democratic hands for many years, and is not now under Republican control. The State of New York, till within a year, has been under Democratic management. If, then, the panic began there, and has chiefly centered there, who is responsible? As the *Post*, however, takes this as a specimen panic, that fairly represents the effect of Republican legislation, we are willing it should be so. We invite the people to compare it with the panic of 1857, which was under Democratic auspices. Then bank notes were worthless, losses fell on all, rich and poor alike, and misery and suffering came at once to the dwellings of the poor. Their money was worthless. Now, who that had greenbacks has lost? Who is afraid, or has been, to keep his greenbacks by him? What losses have been met with anywhere, except among the holders of fancy railroad stocks? Has the price of land or labor declined? Has the demand for grain or breadstuffs declined? Have the people lost confidence in greenbacks, or the National Banks? All these things attended the Democratic panic in 1857. Our view is, after comparing results, that Republican financial panics are absolute blessings compared with the Democratic article.

### THE THOMAS STATUE.

The want of decision, on the part of the committee charged with the selection of a model for the statue to Thomas, at the meeting of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland, in this city, commands attention and adverse criticism on the part of the press. We regard these criticisms as eminently just and proper. The New York *Herald* says, editorially, of the committee, "it did one thing, and it did it to such perfection that we can never hope to see it excelled. It split and came to no decision whatever. It failed even to give the candidates official notice of its action until after the matter had become notorious through the Pittsburgh newspapers; it failed to act either as gentlemen, as business men or as connoisseurs in art; and in its total want of common sense, kindly feeling, delicacy, tact and knowlege of the principles of art, it gave to the world as disgusting a specimen of Peter Funkism as, perhaps, that world has ever seen." We had not purposed to remark upon several matters connected with this affair, but the subject being thus opened, and the event being public, it is but fair to say, that there were at least two models that met the conditions of the committee's circular, and were worthy of acceptance. McDonald's model represented Thomas on a thoroughbred horse. The likeness of Thomas was excellent, the horse perfect, and the artistic qualities of the work admirable. The objection to this was that Thomas did not ride a thoroughbred! Vinnie Ream's horse was modeled after the heavy style of horse Thomas usually rode, but was relieved just enough from heavinessa to be artistic. We thought that the likeness of Thomas was defective in one particular—the upper lip being too much compressed. This, however, could have been easily remedied. Her model was objected to for the reason that the local papers spoke favorably of her work! Price's sketch was inferior to either of the works we have mentioned, and his likeness of Thomas in oil was simply atrocious. It lacked in expression, in quality, in the coloring of the back-ground, and in finish. Yet he presumed, while Chairman of the Committee, having the selection of a model, to put a sketch of his own in competition; and when it was not accepted, to defer decision. The committee now having this matter in charge certainly owe it to the good name of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland to show proper courtesy, even at this late day, to the artists who competed for the work offered. And they owe it to their good name to give the competing artists a fair show, let the choice fall where it may.

### POLITICAL NOTES.

THE venerable Nimrod Strickland is one of the candidates on the Democratic ticket of Chester county. He is now like Milton, "old and blind," but is still universally respected.

THERE is a speck of war in Virginia. Colonel Mosby having charged that Colonel Hughes, the Republican candidate for Governor, was a rebel in the beginning of the war, and the lie having passed between them, it is thought a hostile meeting will take place. Colonel Hughes has winged one Confederate Colonel (Cameron) in defence of his political integrity, and should this unfortunate meeting take place Mosby will meet his match in coolness and precision of aim.

A REPORTER of the Washington *Star* has interviewed the "head center" of the Grangers, Mr. Dudley W. Adams, of Iowa, now in Washington. Mr. Adams says the impression that the organization will take a prominent part in politics is a popular misapprehension. As Grangers, he says, they cannot participate in any political movement, for the reason that the constitution of the order expressly prohibits the discussion of either political or religious topics in the granges.

THE revised and official returns of the California Legislature give on joint ballot thirty-eight Republicans, forty Democrats, and forty-two Independents. They are divided between the two Houses as follows, in the tables furnished by the Sacramento *Union:* In the Senate, thirteen Republicans who hold over and five newly elected; total, eighteen; six hold over Democrats and eight newly elected; total, fourteen; and eight Independents, all newly elected. In the House, twenty Republicans, twenty-six Democrats, and thirty-four Independents.

HON. ROBERT TOWSEND, a Nebraska Probate Judge, has recently taken some pains to ascertain, as far as possible from official sources, the laws in all the States concerning the intermarriage of whites and blacks. The Omaha *Republican*, publishing the results of his inquiries, says that such intermarriages are now valid in New York, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Kansas, New Jersey, South Carolina, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, and the District of Columbia. Maine, Michigan and Illinois report that, although they have prohibitory statutes, yet the law with them is a dead letter, and that "such marriages frequently occur." The gentleman replying from Connecticut said: "There is no law in this State that prohibits the intermarriage of whites and blacks, unless the black objects."

### The Grass Crop.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* presents these interesting and startling figures: Deducting the entire value of the corn and oat crops of 1870 [illegible] estimated at $270,000,000, it [illegible] leave a remainder of $1,022,000,000 to be [illegible] to the hay crop. The grass crop of that year, when the [illegible] products [illegible] accounted for [illegible] 3,668. If our [illegible] at crop was [illegible] ue of [illegible] ay infer [illegible] reased [illegible] to the [illegible] States [illegible] ,000! [illegible] sake [illegible] to [illegible] a better show, [illegible] find it.

### ITEMS OF INTEREST.

JACOB FAHERTEY, of Fahertey, Kuhn & Co., proprietors of the Western Brewery in Evansville, Ind., was accidentally drowned in a cistern yesterday morning.

A DAVENPORT servant girl has brought suit for $10,000 damages to character against the wife of a prominent citizen, who told parties that the girl had stolen underclothes.

PETER MCKENNA, who fatally stabbed Michael Lenny during a fit of jealousy, in New York recently, plead guilty to manslaughter in the first degree, and was sentenced to the State Prison for life.

A TELEGRAM from Boston says that Admiral Winslow, of the United States Navy, who commanded the Kearsage when she sunk the Alabama, died at his residence in the Boston Highlands, on Monday evening.

THE Captain of a San Francisco steamboat is exceedingly popular with the ladies because he always puts back to his wharf if by the aid of a powerful field-glass, he can discern a female who has arrived half an hour after the starting time.

THAT exceedingly rare occurrence, a diamond wedding, took place in Canton, Zurich, Switzerland, last month, and the pastor who married the couple 75 years ago was among the guests, all three being robust and in the best of health.

LUCIUS CLAFF, of Menasha, Wisconsin, took a drink of carbolic acid the other day, supposing it to be brandy. After ascertaining what he had done he threw his arms around his wife's neck and exclaimed, "My God, I have been poisoned," and was a dead man in two minutes. It required a lever to remove his arms.

IT is ascertained by certain investigation that the increase of communicants of evangelical churches in the United States for the last two years is 600,000, or a little more than eleven per cent. The same rate of increase for ten years would swell the number of communicants to 10,000,000. This does not very clearly indicate the decline of Protestantism.

THE sugar crop of Louisiana this year will probably be an average yield, although in some districts the canes have not obtained their ordinary growth, owing to the wet weather of the earlier part of the season. The dry weather of the last few weeks, if continued, may invigorate the cane, and as it has yet two months during which to grow, it may attain a fair size in all parts of the State.

A DROLL incident is related concerning Tad Lincoln, which occurred when he was a lad of nine or ten years. One member of the Cabinet of Mr. Lincoln was strongly disliked by Tad. When Lincoln was ill with varioloid the offensive Secretary sent his card in and asked for an interview. Tad was present and heard his father decline the request, sending the message that he was ill. "Papa," said Tad, protesting, "no, let him come in and catch it!"

THE Mennonite prospectors who were in this country in the early part of last summer, submitted, on their return to Russia, an exhaustive report on the Western States of the Union. Among the recommendations to their people they report in favor of Texas for cattle raising, Kansas for the growth of fruit, and Minnesota for the cultivation of wheat. Some of these Mennonite agents are still wandering about through the Northwest, looking for good lands to colonize.

THERE is a revival of the report that Prince Bismarck has offered to give up Holstein to Denmark on condition that Denmark will become a member of the German Empire. If this were done, Prussia would thereby take a great stride towards becoming a great naval power. The Danes have a great and fervid idea of national independence, also a stern antipathy to Germany, and may object to being absorbed by a State of which Prussia is the head. Bismarck could deal with the Dutch easier than with the Danes.

THE liquor question is looming up in the Sandwich Islands, and a fierce discussion is going on in the Hawaiian papers relative to the distillation of rum on the sugar plantations, which is now tabooed by law. Some of the largest plantation owners have commenced an organization movement to get the law rescinded and obtain a license to manufacture, which the press of the islands is vigorously opposing, on the ground that it will result in the destruction of the native race. The Hawaiian *Gazette* shows that when rum distillation was free the native race diminished 50,000 in eighteen years, and if it is licensed again, it will hardly take another eighteen years to extinguish the population.

### LOUISE MUHLBACH.

**Death of this Popular German Novelist.**

The death of the celebrated and popular German novelist, Louise Muhlbach, has been announced. Miss Muhlbach, was born in Neubrandenburg, Mecklinburg-Strelitz, in 1814, was the daughter of a man of liberal education and good position, who at various times held different places of trust under the national and municipal government. From this parent she, at an early age, received the rudiments of that education which assisted in after ye, in developing the talent and natural ability which she has evinced in her eventful and useful career. She early acquired a thorough knowledge of French, English and Italian in the high school of Neubrandenburg. When she had completed her studies she accepted a position as travelling companion to a German lady of noble birth, who had taken a deep interest in the talented young girl. They went to Italy, and, on the way, Clara Miller—that was her name then—became acquainted with Theodore Mundt, a rising young author, who belonged to the "Young Germany" party. After two years they were married and settled in Berlin. When her husband was appointed Professor of Arts and Science in the Breslau University they removed to Breslau. Subsequently they returned to Berlin, which has ever since been their home. The marriage was a very happy one. Frau Mundt —or Louise Muhlbach, the *nom de plume* under which she wrote—became soon a famous novelist, and the literary celebrities of Berlin flocked to her house. She had two daughters—Theodora, who was some time ago an actress in Kassel, and Theresa, who is engaged in literary pursuits and has the laudable ambition to become a well-known novelist. The year 1861 was a sad one for Louise Muhlbach. Her husband died insane. She had nursed him with the greatest devotion, and it was a long time before she rallied from this blow. She continued to live in Berlin, where she bought a beautiful residence, and her literary activity only ended with her life. Louise Muhlbach was fifty-nine years old. She was about the middle size, had a full, round face, with a frank expression, large gray eyes, a high forehead, and a mouth of singular sweetness.

### Oysters.

The oyster when spawning does not cast its eggs like other fish, but dissolves, as it were, a part of its own body, which passes off in long, slender threads, as fine as a spider's web, upon which are congregated millions of little eggs, not visible to the naked eye, but which, when put under a powerful magnifying glass, astonishes the beholder by their number. It is estimated that about seventy per cent. of the spawn is destroyed by fish, and about ten per cent. from other causes, leaving twenty per cent. to find their way into market. These little seed cling to whatever they touch, generally old oysters: and the many little shells one often sees clinging to large oysters are but the growth of these seeds. When oysters have spawned in a clear space, and free from fish enemies, their growth is very rapid until they attain the size of a quarter of a dollar, and it is at this period of their existence that the oystermen take them for transplanting. The shells are very thin, and the inside meat scarcely larger than a shirt button, and having the rest of the shell filled with a milky fluid, which, in time, forms the body of the fish. Oysters, after they are transplanted, are, with a few exceptions, not fit to eat under three years. It might be supposed that the oyster, with its hard shell, was free of danger, but such is not the case. He has two deadly enemies—the star-fish and the borer. The former will fasten on the mouth of an oyster, and in a short time suck the life out of him. The latter, with his little saw and gimlet bill, bores through his shell, and, once through, the oyster is soon destroyed.

### Education in Russia.

It appears from a return lately issued at St. Petersburg that 32,000,000 roubles a year are expended by the Russian Government in educational objects. Of this sum 11,000,000 are appropriated for the officials, etc., of the Educational Department, 6,000,000 for the military schools, 6,000,000 for the schools under the management of the Orthodox clergy, 4,000,000 for the various institutions founded by the late Empress Maria, 3,500,000 for the schools in the Caucasus, and 1,300,000 for subsidies to the schools maintained by the Provincial Diets. There are now in the Empire eight universities, with 8,000 students, four military academies, with 450 students; and four academies for the "orthodox" clergy, with 400 students. Of the gymnasia or colleges, 150 are civil, with 42,000 students; 23 military, with 2,000 students; 51 ecclesiastical, with 14,000 students; 178 for women, with 17,000 students; and 23 (established by the late Empress Maria) for girls, with 7,000 students. The elementary schools are: 400 district schools, with 27,000 pupils; 190 primary ecclesiastical schools, with 30,000 pupils; 23,000 "ordinary elementary schools," with 831,000 pupils; 1,500 parochial schools, with 300,000 pupils, and 700 elementary schools established by the Provincial Diets, with 24,000 pupils. This list does not include private schools, special schools for agriculture, commerce, &c., the training schools for teachers, or the Roman Catholic, Protestant, and Mohammedan schools.

### PERSONAL.

FILLMORE and Johnson are the only ex-Presidents of the United States that survive.

IT is stated that John C. Breckinridge intends to take up his residence in New York.

CODINGTON CHESEBROUGH, aged ninety-four, is said to be the oldest resident of Philadelphia.

GEN. J. D. IMBODEN has brought a libel suit for $25,000 against a newspaper in West Virginia.

IT cost playful Martha Jones, of Edinburgh, Scotland, $4,500 to bite off the end of her lover's nose.

IT is said that a duel will be fought by Vinnie Ream and Edmonia Lewis. Cause, mutual criticism; weapons, trowels.

COLONEL ROBERT M. DOUGLAS, son of the late Stephen A. Douglas, and late Private Secretary to General Grant, is in Washington.

AMONGST the candidates who have successfully passed this year's examination at the Naval Academy is another colored boy, Alonzo McClernan, of South Carolina.

DR. S. WEIR MITCHELL, the family physician of Thomas Brown Parker, gives it as his decided opinion that that unfortunate gentleman came to his death through temporary insanity.

ON the 13th of October next will occur the three hundred and eighty-first anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus. It is proposed by the Italians of the country to celebrate the event with great *eclat*.

MRS. PATTERSON, who presided over the domestic economy of the White House during the term of her father, Andy Johnson, has added new lustre to her laurels by taking the premium for the best butter at a Tennessee fair.

IT is said that this inscription may be read on a tombstone in New York: "In Memory of Tabitha, beloved wife of Joseph Wright, Thomas Andrews, Eben Halsted, Edward Murray and Charles Dean, by her devoted husband Cyrus Morgan."

JOSHUA OWINGS, aged eighty-one, married a Mrs. Reagan, aged thirty-two, in Lexington, Ky., the other day. There was to have been a grand wedding, but the grandchildren threatened to shoot the parson who married them, and the affair did not come off.

A FEW days since the fact was noticed that the mother of Dr. Wilmer Worthington, who died on the 11th ult., was still living at West Chester, in her 94th year, and that she had buried six sons. We now learn that she died on Friday last at her home in West Chester.

IT was not Prince Esterhazy, but Count Charles Esterhazy, of another branch of the family, who committed suicide at Vienna on the 6th of September, as reported in our cable dispatches. The unfortunate man was a bachelor, fifty-three years of age. He had been afflicted with a disease of the spine, and finding it incurable, put an end to his life.

MME. NILSSON ROUZAUD attended service at St. Thomas' Church, in New York, on Sunday afternoon. After service, which was performed by a full choir of forty voices, she visited the choir-room, and was welcomed by the Rev. Dr. Morgan, Rector of the Church. The different members of the choir were presented to her, and she had a word to say to each.

THE oldest teacher in Rhode Island is Miss Hannah Inman, who taught school in Providence seventy-five years ago. She is nearly ninety-four years old, and taught school many years in Providence, Smithfield, Gloucester and Leicester, Mass., and other places. The salary varied with the school, but for many years in one place it was *twenty-five cents a week.*

GARVEY, the plasterer, is living at Battle Mountain, Nevada. The Virginia, Nev., *Chronicle* says of him: "He will no doubt become an 'honest miner' and assist in developing the latent resources of Great Basin. It is to be hoped, for the benefit of those having mining claims to sell, that he has retained a portion, at least, of his wealth, as he will have many opportunities in mining enterprise to put his money 'where it will do the most good.'"

### The Coal Trade.

The total of anthracite marketed for the week ending on the 20th inst. amounted to 500,365 tons, and for the coal year 14,258,020 tons, against 13,749,721 tons to corresponding time last year, being an increase of 608,299 tons. The bituminous tonnage for the week is 79,396 tons, and for the year 2,226,940 tons, giving a total of all kinds for the week of 579,761 tons, and for the year of 16,654,960 tons, against 15,762,648 to same time last year, being an increase of 892,312 tons. The tonnage of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation shows a decrease of 29,075 tons, and that by the Lehigh and Susquehanna River Railroad (leased to the Central of New Jersey) an increase of 209,219 tons, being a net increase of 180,144 tons over works owned by the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company. The coal trade was again heavy last week, and the orders continue in good supply. The public sale of 90,000 tons of Scranton coal on Wednesday last, in the midst of the financial panic, showed a very slight decline in all the sizes of coal except stove, which advanced five cents per ton. It is not expected that prices in the open market will be any lower in consequence of the slight decline at the public sale.—*Phila. Ledger.*


## Prohibition County Ticket.

PRESIDENT JUDGE DISTRICT COURT,
THOMAS C. LAZEAR.
ASSOCIATE JUDGE DISTRICT COURT,
JOHN H. BAILEY.
STATE SENATE,
JAMES MCCANDLESS.
ASSEMBLY,
*First City District,*
SAMUEL GLASS.
*Second City District,*
A. N. MCGONNIGLE.
*County Districts,*
D. J. ROGERS, Mansfield,
JONATHAN GALLAGHER, Allegheny,
THOMAS H. RABE, Allegheny.
THOS. P. HERSHBERGER, South Side.
FRANK PATTERSON, Elizabeth Tp.
PROTHONOTARY,
ANDREW HARPER, Richland Tp.
TREASURER,
W. W. GREER, Verona Borough.
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
ISAAC MILLS, Sr., (3 yrs.,) Braddocks,
JOHN THOMPSON, (3 yrs.,) Sewickley.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOSEPH BIRMINGHAM.
CORONER,
W. G. WARREN, Wilkinsburg.
DIRECTOR OF POOR,
WILLIAMS ELLIOTT, Jefferson Tp.
se8:tc

## Independent Labor Ticket.

STATE TICKET.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
ISAAC G. GORDON.
STATE TREASURER,
FRANK M. HUTCHINSON.

COUNTY TICKET.

PRESIDENT JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT.
THOS. C. LAZEAR.
ASSOCIATE JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
JOHN H. BAILEY.
SENATOR,
JOHN M. DAVIS.
ASSEMBLY,
*First City District,*
JOHN LANG.
*Second City District,*
GEORGE CLAY.
*County Districts,*
WM. D. WOOLSLAYER,
BENJ. ROGERS,
JAMES L. CLINE,
A. G. THOBURN,
GEO. H. HUGHES,
PROTHONOTARY,
JAMES RICHARDSON.
TREASURER,
SAMUEL KILGORE.
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
ANDREW B. HAYDEN, 3 years,
JAS. G. MURRAY, 2 years,
JURY COMMISSIONER,
PETER O'HANLON.
CORONER,
JOHN L. WILLIAMS.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
SAMUEL STOUT.

## Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1852.

ASSETS January 1, 1873, - $778,251 56.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. R. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Bahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

MADAME DAVENPORT'S

HAIR RESTORATIVE, for cleansing, beautifying and promoting the growth of the hair. A sure and permanent cure for baldness, prepared from the original receipt as obtained from Madame Davenport from an eminent Physician of the U. S. Navy, who had used it in his practice for over forty years, and never found it to fail.

Mrs. S. A. Wanner & Co.'s Seals, a Water Color for the Hair. Ladies and gentlemen are alike interested in this article, for they are all interested in their personal appearance and adornment. Beauty will fade—the hair will turn gray—and we sometimes find ourselves approaching the "sere and yellow leaf" early in life. To arrest a dread of becoming old that cannot be overcome. Sold only in Pittsburgh, at

Browne's Drug Store
Cor. Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) streets.

WANTED—AN ALPHABET.

**Modern Progress in Japan—An Opportunity for the Philologist.**
(From the Pall Mall Gazette, Sept. 17.)

With a people like the Japanese, by whom no institution, however time-honored, is considered sacred; who have brought their Emperor down from the skies to the level of a human being; who have dethroned their daimios; who have disestablished their national Church, and are now about to institute another formed on a conglomeration of articles collected from the creeds of the Roman Catholic, Protestant, Mohametan and Buddhist religions; who have discarded their national habits and their political constitution, we ought not to be surprised to find that they are now anxious to throw over their written character wholesale and to adopt a European alphabetical system in its stead. Such, indeed, was the proposal embodied in a speech delivered at the International Congress of Orientalists at Paris by Samesima Naonoba, the Japanese Minister at the Court of France. "I beg," said his Excellency, "to call your attention to a question of great importance to us. Japanese writing has, as you are aware, practically ceased to be purely alphabetical, and has become, to a great extent, ideographic. As long as we kept to ourselves it sufficed for our wants, but we now find it quite inadequate for the expression of the European words and ideas which we are beginning to employ." And he then proceeded to urge the Congress to throw some light on the subject by discussing the question. According to the French papers, a long debate followed, which led to no definite result and gave rise to the expression of many opinions, the result appearing to point to the impossibility of arriving at any universal orthography for the transcription of Japanese characters by means of European letters. But the startling fact remains that the Japanese are willing to adopt any alphabetical system of writing which will be approved by, and be intelligible to, the nations of Europe. And these are the people who, sixteen years ago, would have made very short work of any foreigner who dared to seow his face on the sacred soil of Japan!

COUNT TROUTMANSDORF, Grand Equerry to the Emperor Charles VI., purchased from the celebrated Jacob Steiner a violin under the following conditions: He paid down in coin seventy golden caroluses, undertook to provide Steiner as long as he lived with a good dinner every day, as well as 100 florins a month in cash, and yearly a new coat, two casks of beer, lighting and fuel, and, in case he should marry, as many hares as he might require, with twelve baskets of fruit annually for himself and as many for his old nurse. Steiner lived sixteen years afterwards, and the instrument cost the Count 20,000 florins, and it has just been sold at auction in Dresden for 2,500 thalers, about $1,900.

## RUPTURE.

There are hundreds of people ruptured who don't know what ails them; there are others who don't know what to do for it, nor where to seek for relief or a cure; others again who have had rupture for years, under the false notion that there can be no danger in the future, as there has been none in the past. This is a fatal delusion, and there is no knowing what day the rupture may become strangulated, and call for a painful and dangerous surgical operation. To avoid so fearful a result, make application to some competent person to have a truss applied. Will a truss cure us, you may ask. Very often it will, but it will always retain the parts so as to make you secure and safe from danger, and at a cost so trifling as to be hardly worth mentioning when compared with the enormous risk you run in letting it alone. Dr. Keyser, at his office, 167 Liberty street, is provided with every appliance suitable to the retention and cure of this terrible evil. He has trusses at a price as low as can be obtained anywhere in the country, and in every variety and quality—of such vast variety, that the most difficult and long standing cases, of years duration, are made manageable and brought within the province of cure. Let no one deceive themselves into the belief that rupture is never curable; but worst than all, let none consent to "let alone" cure.

Dr. Keyser's office, 167 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## Hutchison & Co.

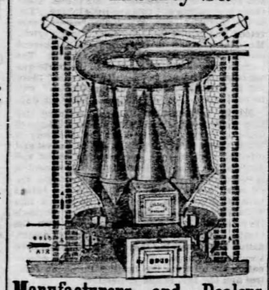
Iron Working Machinery
AND
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
28 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

## WM. M. FABER,

367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited.

## L. H. SMITH & CO.,

190 Liberty St.



Manufacturers and Dealers
IN THE
CHILSON
New Cone Furnaces
WELLMAN REFLECTOR
Grates and Stoves,
MARBELIZED
SLATE MANTELS.
ALSO
Common Fronts and Grates,
HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, &c.

The Superiority of the Cone Furnace consists in its simplicity of construction, large amount of radiating surface, ease of management and economy in fuel, saving at least one-third of fuel over the ordinary Furnace.

THE WELLMAN REFLECTOR GRATE
Has an acknowledged reputation. For Cleanliness, Economy of Fuel and Heating Capacity it stands without a rival.

An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited.

## CHANDALIERS,

Brackets, Drop Lights and

Gas Fixtures
Of every description. All the new styles and colors, wholesale and retail. Also, GAS HEATING STOVES for heating bath rooms, offices, &c.
WELDON & KELLY,
147 WOOD STREET.
e20:t120

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

## FRESH STOCK.

## FINE DRESS GOODS.

Our stock of Medium and fine DRESS GOODS contains the choicest Fabrics, Designs, Colors and Shades, carefully selected from first hands in the East, and are all marked at prices that secures to our customers a real bargain in every purchase.

## Shawls, Shawls.

A full line of SHAWLS—Broche, Paisley, stripe, Check, Plaid, Cloth and Thibet, Long and Square.

## Housekeeping Goods.

Sheetings, Shirtings, Pillow Casing.
Lace Drapery, Window Shades.
Table Linens, Table Damasks.
Piano Covers, Table Covers.
Towels, Toweling, Napkins, Doyles.
Crash, Blankets, Quilts, Comforts.
Ticking, Carpets.
Floor, Stair and Table Oil Cloths, &c.

## Men's Wear, Boys' Wear

A full stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Jeans, &c., at unusually low prices.

## Waterproofs, Repellants.

In all co'ors, Blue, Green, Brown, Gold and Black.

## Alpacas and Mohairs.

Rare Bargains in these, in Black, Diamond and Brilliant Shades. Prices from 25c to 75c.

## WM. SEMPLE

165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY.

No. 26 Fifth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, AND
172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,

## A. W. ERWIN & CO.,

Are now opening every day

## New Dress Goods,

IN
Camel's Hair Fabrics,
Grey Pongees,
Grey Mohairs,
Grey Poplins,
Bronze Shades,
Of all kinds of

## New Fall Fabrics.

New Satines,
New Cashmeres,
New Merinos,
New Poplins,
New Alpacas,
New Repps,
New Serges,
New Mohairs,
New Black Silks,
New Colored Silks,
New Mixed Goods,
New Suitings,

In every fabric at our usual

POPULAR PRICES.

Stock constantly replenished with all the novelties of the season.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174 Federal street, Allegheny.
And 26 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

THE GREAT

## CLOSING SALE

Is still going on at

## Macrum & Carlisle's

27 Fifth Avenue.

Purchasers will save 25 to 50 per cent. Fresh and desirable goods selling at first cost. Many articles at less than half price.

## Stocks Must be Reduced

To make a change of firm.

See the bargains in Parasols, Fans, Belts, Scarfs, Ribbons, Embroideries, Gloves, Shirts, Underwear, &c., &c.
MWF

## H. J. LYNCH,

JUST RECEIVED
Serges, Camel's Hair Cloth and Poplins
In all the new autumn shades.
Cloth and Cashmere
Sacques and Mantles,
Redingotes, Shawls and Blankets,
In great variety at
No. 96 Market Street.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

## CARPETS.

OUR FALL STOCK OF
Axminster,
Moquette,
Wilton,
Velvet,
Solid Brussels,
Tapestry Brussels,
Ingrain and
Common
Carpets is the most complete ever offered in this market. Styles and prices cannot fail to give satisfaction.

OLIVER MCLINTOCK & CO.,
23 FIFTH AVENUE.

## CARPETS,

Oil Cloths,

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC.

## HENRY McCALLUM,

51 Fifth Avenue.

## CARPETS.

FALL STOCK.
LOW PRICES.
GOOD STYLES.
Mattings,
Oil Cloths,
Shades,
Stair Rods,

FINANCIAL.

TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,
Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.
CAPITAL, $400,000.
Accounts of Banks, Merchants and individuals solicited.
Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.
A. BRADLEY, President,
WM. VANKIRK, Vice President,
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.
je2-s48

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL, - - $250,000.
Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturday evenings to 7 P. M.
ANDREW L. MCFARLANE, President.
NAMI A. A. LORE, Vice President and Business Manager.
DIRECTORS.
Andrew L. McFarlane, J. B. Lupton,
Alex. Thiele, Sr., J. F. Smith,
A. T. Dickson, Jos. W. Haney,
Ernst Kotzea, W. H. Irwin,
Saml A. Lore,
JOHN G. MACCONNELL, Solicitor.

FOR SALE,
CITY OF PITTSBURGH
STREET IMPROVEMENT
Seven Per Cent.
Penn Ave. Bonds
AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.
IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,
BANKERS,
Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

A. M. BARR,
143 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Foreign Exchange
Issued on all principal towns in Europe.
TICKETS ISSUED ON ALL
FIRST CLASS STEAMERS
From New York to Queenstown, Liverpool and return.
COLLECTIONS MADE
ON ALL PARTS OF EUROPE.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL. - - - $300,000.
GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

International Bank,
Corner Liberty and Market Sts.
CAPITAL, - $200,000.
Pays Interest on Deposits.
6 Per Cent. per annum upon daily balances—from notice non-borrowing accounts payable on demand.
6 Per Cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards.
Special agreements relating to interest made.
Notes and Bills Purchased.
W. H. HAVEN, President.
WM. NEER, Vice President.
F. ROOKE, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
John Watt, W. H. Mechling,
Wm. McCleave, H. A. Gaskell,
Joseph Wagner, Joseph Graff,
C. H. Love, A. C. Anderson,
Robt. J. Grier, C. Schleiper,
W. McKee, James Irvin. MWF

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, Oct. 1, 1873.

There is no material change to note in the aspect of the financial situation hereabouts. The market is yet so unsettled, however, that it is impossible to give quotations at which business is being transacted. We are glad to learn that confidence is gradually but surely being restored between our banking institutions and the people generally. Our telegraphic columns contain everything now concerning financial matters in the Eastern and Western cities.

George B. Hill & Co., Bankers, No. 58 Fourth Avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

| | Tuesday |
|---|---|
| Gold | 111¾ |
| U. S. 6-20s—1861—coupons | 113¾ |
| 6-20 1862 | 107 |
| 6-20— 1864 | 108 |
| " 1865 | 109 |
| " 1865 new. | 112 |
| " 1867. | 113¾ |
| " 1868—coupons. | 113¾ |
| 10-40s | 108 |
| Currency 6's | 107 |
| New 5 per cents | 115¾ |
| RAILWAYS. | |
| New York Central | 91½ |
| Erie | 18¾ |
| C. C. & I. C. | 22 |
| St. Paul | 35 |
| Do. preferred | 58¼ |
| Michigan Southern | 74¾ |
| Do. Central | 78 |
| North Western Common | 42 |
| Do. preferred | 66¾ |
| Rock Island | 90 |
| Cleveland & Pittsburgh | 79¾ |
| Pacific Mail | 33¾ |
| Western Union Telegraph | 68½ |
| Ohio & Mississippi | 29¾ |
| Union Pacific | 93½ |
| Toledo & Wabash | 44 |
| Fort Wayne | 97 |
| Chicago & Rock Island | 111¾ |
| Chicago & Alton | 94¾ |
| Canton | 62½ |
| Hannibal & St. Jo | 23¾ |
| Hannibal & St. Jo preferred | 32 |
| Merchants Union Express | 15 |
| Adams Express | 80 |
| American Express | 52 |
| U. S. Express | 52 |
| Wells, Fargo & Co. Express | 53 |
| I. C. | 9½ |
| Panama | 94½ |

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board today: There is a much better feeling

| | |
|---|---|
| Penna. Central | 45½ |
| Reading | 48¾ |
| United Cos. of N. J. | 134 |
| Wilmington | 16 |
| Lehigh Valley | 54 |
| Philadelphia & Erie | 14 |

NEW YORK, September 30, 1873.

The day in Wall street passed in a more satisfactory manner than even the most sanguine had dared to anticipate. The general markets closed up quietly, without a ripple of excitement in any direction. At the Stock Exchange a calm and conservative feeling characterized dealings throughout, and while many sold stock for cash to complete settlements, it is but just to add that there was a spirit of forbearance between members, and also between money lenders and brokers generally. The delivery hour finally came, and with it the important announcement, from the committee appointed to settle differences between members, that there was not one single default. This announcement was received with cheers.

In the money market early in the day lenders exacted ½ per cent. per diem, but later the rate fell to ⅛@⅕, and at the close loans were made between brokers at 7 per cent. Greenbacks were at a premium of ⅛@⅜ per cent. early in the day, but large amounts came out, and towards the close the premium was more or less nominal. The Clearing House officials report considerable amounts of legal tenders received from the interior. In discounts there was more trade at 12 to 18 per cent. The demand for loan certificates almost ceased.

Next in importance to the successful manner in which the Stock Exchange emerged from the ordeal of to-day was the sharp and decided advance in foreign exchanges, as well as the large increase in business. The leading bankers advanced their quotations step by step until the close, when the selling rates were 106¾ for sixty days' sterling and 108 for sight. Early in the day sales were made at 105¾, and afterwards up to 106¾, or within ¼ per cent. of the asking price. Sight bills sold all the way from 107⅛ to 107¾. Commercial bills were in demand at quotations, about 1@1¼ per cent. below bankers' sterling. This improved condition of foreign exchanges will start the export trade, and once more set the crops in motion. The benefits likely to arise from the improvement in exchanges to-day cannot be over-estimated.

The customs receipts to-day were $331,000. Gold declined from 112½ to 111⅝, and closed at 111⅝@111¾. The market was moderately active, but speculation was not attended with any special features. The rates paid for borrowing were 1-64 and 1-32 per cent. to flat, and for carrying ⅞, 1-32 and 1-16 per cent. The final rate was 1-32 for carrying. Clearings $31,600,000. The Assistant Xgasurer disbursed $59,000. Governments were firm, notwithstanding a lower tendency of gold.

The Stock Exchange to-day called the May and November bonds "gas coupons," which checked business, as foreign bankers will no buy them as this way. State bonds were pretty nearly neglected. The stock market opened steady in tone and with about the usual degree of animation noted in ordinary times of activity. Under a pressure of cash sales, however, prices declined from 1 to 9 per cent., but there was an entire absence of the excitement which characterized the market previous to the closing of the Exchange. After mid-day an improved feeling set in, and prices recovered, showing an improvement toward the close of from 1 to 5¾ per cent. from the lowest point of the day. In final dealings there was a slight reaction due to realizations, but the market left off firm in tone. There was a well distributed business throughout the list, but the prominent features were Western Union, Lake Shore, New York Central, Rock Island, Pacific Mail and Wabash. Among the investment shares, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western was the principal feature, selling at 85@89¾@86¾@88.

*Government*—U. S. coupons of 1881, 112¾@113 of '62, 107; do '64, 108; do '65, 109; do '65 new, 112¾; do '67, 113¾; do '68, 113¾; new 5s 106½; 10-40s, 107½; funded 5s, 1881, Bankers' bills 6¾.

*State Bonds.*—Tennessee, 72; do new, 72; Virginia new, no bids; do old, 52; North Carolina old, 22; do new, 18.

*Stocks*—Canton, 63¾; Western Union Telegraph, 66¾; Quicksilver, 17; Adams Express, 82; Wells, Fargo & Co. Express, 55; American Express, 52; United States Express, 54; Pacific Mail, 33¾; New York Central, 91¾; Erie, 18¾; do preferred, 67¾; Harlem, 131½; do preferred, 120; Michigan Central, 78; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 97¾; Rock Island, 90¾; New Jersey Central, 90¾; North Western common, 42; do preferred, 66¾; Pacific, 33¾; do preferred, 60; Toledo & Wabash, 44¾; do preferred, 69¾; Fort Wayne, 97; Terre Haute, 16; do preferred, 27; Chicago & Alton, 94; do preferred, 98; Ohio & Mississippi, 67¾; Panama, 95¾; Illinois Central, 96; Illinois Pacific, 93¾; Central Pacific, 93¾; Union, 93; Hartford & Erie, 2; Delaware, 85¾; Lackawanna, 85¾; Western Union, 68¾.

LONDON, September 30—5 P. M.—Consols, 93¾@93¾; 5-20's of 65, 94¾; do. of '67, 95½; 10-40s, 91; new 5s, 91¾; Erie, 19¾.

FRANKFORT, September 30.—U. S. bonds: 5-20s of '62, 96.

PARIS, September 30.—Rentes 56f 12½c.

# COMMERCIAL.

## PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, September 30, 1873.

The commercial outlook seemed to be generally regarded as rather more favorible to-day; the fact that the banks have refused to receive paying currency is a good omen, indicating, as it does, that they are confident of worrying it through; as a matter of course, money, for the time being, is stringent, and this, of course, as it always does, restricts business, as it tends directly to diminish the demand; but there is a very fair business in the aggregate. It is probable that one of the effects of the recent panic will be to cut down the selling of goods on time. Our merchants are more than usually cautious just now, and the majority of them have begun to think that it is better to keep their goods than to sell to long winded buyers, and it has been demonstrated that it is not always those who do the largest business that make the most money. It is said to be an ill wind that blows nobody any good, and if the panic does anything toward blotting out this credit system, as it has been conducted during the past few years, it will certainly not have been without one good result.

ASHES—Common Soda Ash, 4¼; Refined do, 5 @5½; Nitrate do, 6¼@6½; Pearls, 11; Pots, 9; Arsenic, 5¾; Sulphuric acid, 6¾; Black Lead, 5; Borax, refined, 25.

BUTTER—Is in rather better supply, but the demand for strictly prime is sufficient to keep up to the choice solid packed 20@22; prime to choice roll, 28@30.

BEANS—$2.30@3.00 per bushel.

CEMENT AND LIME—Rosendale cement, $4.00@4.50 ₱ barrel; Louisville cement, $3.50; Portland, $2.50. Lime—Cleveland white, Toledo and Fremont, $3 ₱ barrel; Calcined Plaster—best wastern coarse, $2.50; fine, $3.

CHEESE—The market for Ohio Factory is steady with a very fair demand, and notwithstanding the advance has been pretty liberal, there is no accumulation and prices are still maintained, 13¼@13½ to the trade, and 14½ in a jobbing way.

EGGS—The arrivals continue light, hence, notwithstanding there is scarcely an average demand, prices are fully sustained; quotations may be fairly given at 24@25.

FRUITS—Are coming in a little more freely, but the demand, especially for choice fruit, is still fully up to the supply, and prices are fully sustained; we continue to quote at $3.50@4 per brl. Peaches are quoted over for this season. Grapes 50@75 cts. per pound.

FLOUR—There is a very fair local demand, but the market is about weak, in consequence of the depression elsewhere; prices, however, remain unchanged at $7.2 @7.50 for Spring wheat flours, and $7.75@8.50 for Winter wheat flours.

GRAIN—There is little or no inquiry for wheat just now; however, the receipts and offerings are light, and prices remain without quotable change. $1.45@1.50 for fair to prime red; $1.53 @1.55 for amber, and $1.62@1.70 for white. There is a constant and ready demand for Oats and prices are firm but unchanged; prime white by the car load, 47@48. The arrivals recently seem to have been on the increase, as a consequence of the depression elsewhere; prices, however, remain unchanged at $2.2 @2.30 for Spring wheat flours, and $2.35@2.45 for Winter wheat flours.

GRAIN—There is little or no inquiry for wheat just now; however, the receipts and offerings are light, and prices remain without quotable change. $1.45@1.50 for fair to prime red; $1.53 @1.55 for amber, and $1.62@1.70 for white. There is a constant and ready demand for Oats and prices are firm but unchanged; prime white by the car load, 47@48. The arrivals recently seem to have been on the increase, as a consequence of the depression elsewhere; prices, however, remain unchanged at $2.2 @2.30 for Spring wheat flours, and $2.35@2.45 for Winter wheat flours.

GROCERIES—The grocery trade is a little dull, although it is worthy of notice that our merchants generally are making no great effort to obtain orders just now, particularly where credit is wanted, and cash buyers are very scarce. Coffee, according to our eastern dispatches, is quiet and weak, although not quotably low. We find our quotations unchanged for refined Sugars an eighth of a cent yesterday. Molasses and Syrups firm, but unchanged.

SUGARS—Cuba, 7¾@8; New Orleans, 8¼@8½; prime 8¾@9; fair, 7¾@8¼. Roasted coffee in packages, 31c; in bags, 29c.

SUGARS—Patent Cut Loaf, 13½; Crushed, Powdered and Granulated, 12¾; Standard A, 11¾; B, 11¼; C, 10¾; Extra C, 10¼; Yellow C, 9¾; Franklin Ex. C, 10¾. Other Yellow Sugars, 9@10.

SYRUPS—Extra White Drips, 50c; Sugar Drips, 70c; amber, 60@70; lower grades, 40@50, as to quality.

RICE—Carolina Choice, 9¼; Patna, 8¾; Rangoon, 7½@8.

MOLASSES—Choice New Orleans, 48@50c; Prime 35 to 37c.

HAY—There was a fair supply of wagon hay in Allegheny to-day, but it brought last week's prices, $22 to $23, according to quality. Baled continues dull, and quotations are nominal; we are obliged to store; we continue to quote at $20@25 ₱ ton.

POTATOES—Have been coming more freely during the past few days, but with a steady demand, there has been no accumulation, and prices are still maintained; quotations are 60@70c ₱ bushel on track. Sweets in good supply and unchanged at $4@5 ₱ brl.

POULTRY—Live chickens, 4½ by the coop, 50@ 75c per pair; according to size.

PROVISIONS—Extra Sugar Cured Hams, 13½ lb. 13, Ex. Sugar Cured Shoulders, 11c; Sugar cured Breakfast Bacon, 13½c. Extra Sugar Cured Dried Beef, 15c. Beef tongues, $7.50 ₱ dozen. Bacon Shoulders, per lb, 9c. Bacon Rib Sides, 10½c. Bacon Short Rib Sides 11c. Bacon Clear Rib Sides, 12c. Mess Pork, $18.00 per barrel. Refined Lard for summer use, in tres, 9¾. Do. half bbls, 10¼c. Do. bbls, 10½c. Do. 20 lb pails, 11¼c. Do. 10 lb pails, 11¾c. ₱ pound. Do. in 6 lb. pails, 12¼c.

ONIONS—$4@5 ₱ brl.

RAGS—Quoted at 3@3½c.

SALT—Quoted at $1.60 ₱ brl. by the car load, and $1.75 in a jobbing way.

SEEDS—Timothy Seed, in a jobbing way, $3.60@3.65; Flaxseed unchanged at $1.90.

TALLOW—Quoted at 7¾@8 ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Highwines, 94@95.

## PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, September 30, 1873.

The crude market continues dull and weak and prices have still further declined; quoted to-day at 85 to 90 cts ₱ brl at Parkers, equal to about 2¼@3 cts. per gallon delivered here. This is without doubt the lowest point it has reached since it became an article of merchandise, and the tendency is still downward. The situation is not very encouraging for those who have been buying on speculation to contemplate: Until within the last few days prices were from $1.10 to $1.15 per brl., so that there has been a loss on bought under these figures, which, taking present quotations, would yield a loss of from 20 to 25 cts. per brl. The markets, under the influence of the heavy production and derangement in monetary matters, is considerably demoralized, and as far as the east is the most interest is concerned, in a very unsatisfactory condition. Refined sells and nominal at 18¾@19 cts. here, and 15¾@16 delivered in Philadelphia.

Oil Barrels unchanged; countries, $2.10, and $2.15 for cities.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

| Shipper. | Consignee. | Brls. |
|---|---|---|
| McKeivry | Vesta O. W. | 154 |
| Bushnell | Standard O. W. | 255 |
| McKelvey | Star O. W. | 772 |
| R S. Duncan | Riverside O. W. | 666 |
| Fisher Bros. | Iron City O. W. | 331 |
| Do. | Fisher Bros. O. W. | 307 |
| Bushnell | Crystal O. W. | 191 |
| McKelvy | Cosmos O. W. | 451 |
| McKelvy | Hutchinson O. W. | 291 |
| Wister Oil Co. | Citizens O. W. | 498 |
| Tack & M. | Citizens O. W. | 784 |
| Peckhart & Frew | Brilliant O. W. | 772 |
| Fisher Bros. | American O. W. | 388 |
| Fisher Bros. | Beggs L & Co. | 154 |
| Total | | 6,559 |

## New York Breadstuffs Market.—Weekly Review.

NEW YORK, September 29.—The features of our flour market the past week have presented a decided contrast to the previous one, and the business in most grades has been very unsatisfactory; good superfine has been comparatively scarce and in demand for the British Provinces and the coastwise trade, and prices have been very well sustained; shipping extras have declined, with a more active inquiry, though under the "block" in exchange transactions have been greatly restricted and the business for the future suspended; this cannot fail, should it continue long, to unsettle values, destroy all confidence, and greatly retard our export trade, as will be seen, by referring to our export tables, that the falling off in the exports this week, as compared with the previous week, is very marked—just the reverse of what it should be; it is very plain bankers have not the capital to meet the growing wants of this great market, and it is equally apparent that a very large additional capital can be used here to a great advantage and with a rapid increase in our export trade, and a falling off in our imports, it is very evident the demand for fresh capital will increase; it is now very plain to every intelligent merchant that the productions of the country have increased in a much greater ratio than the real capital, or the latter has been diverted largely to other branches of industry and cannot now be obtained to move the crops to advantage. This is a great misfortune, and the want of a more elastic currency is very much felt. Our receipts of winter wheat flour from the southwest have been unusually limited, and we learn from St. Louis and Southern Illinois that farmers are not bringing out their wheat. This, with the want of funds to move the west, has greatly restricted our supplies of good and choice winter wheat brands. We have added somewhat to our stock of spring wheat brands and of common winter extras. Old spring and winter wheat brands are in reduced supply, and prices, though irregular, are very well sustained. The arrivals of new fancy spring wheat brands have been more liberal, and prices are easier and unsettled. In city ground flour a good business has been done, but at lower prices, in keeping with the decline in wheat. The exports of the week are only 29,181 brls. against 30,379 brls. the corresponding week last year.—Tribune.

The features of our wheat market the past week have presented a decided contrast to those which distinguished it early in the month. The large failures since our last have created a wide-spread feeling of distrust and apprehension of the future, and, consequently, greater stringency in the money market and the fluctuations in exchange, followed by a great falling off in shipments from the seaboard and interior markets, and, unless some means can be speedily adopted to remove this serious impediment to business, wide spread ruin and disaster must follow. All our produce exchange we have many wealthy merchants who are constantly selling staple articles for export. These capitalists are large and liberal credits are extended. Now we suggest, as our plan of relief, that they sell their merchandise at a fair market price, and take these documentary bills of exchange—say at $1.07@1.08. Their abundant means and wide-spread credit would speedily remove this "block" in Exchange, as one-quarter to one-third the Exchange on the market for two months to come could be absorbed by them, and the residue on the market would be speedily taken up by the regular dealers in Exchange, and a market reaction would soon follow, not only in Exchange, but in all export articles now depressed and of uncertain values. Now if holders of property decline to do this they will be compelled to ship it themselves and assume the entire responsibility, as they were forced to do in 1857. The most of shippers of produce have some capital, and if their documentary bills were taken, there would be this additional security. It is very clear that men without means or business capacity cannot enter into the export trade and expect to have bankers and merchants trust them. The very precarious condition of the export trade of the country must compel business men to take extra risks now to prevent a serious disaster, and we think our leading produce men should step forward and systematize some plan of action. It is a great mistake for the merchants of New York to be constantly looking to the Government for aid in every time the wheels of commerce get clogged; they should be more self-reliant, and act promptly as circumstances demand. There are many men at the Exchange who could, if so disposed, take home $100,000 to $500,000 of this exchange every 30 days, and perhaps twice the amount, and we feel confident that such action will prevent a wide-spread ruin. If men who have so much at stake and have the means to accomplish a result so much to be desired, will not come forward boldly, then there is little hope for us; delay now is ruinous in the extreme. Since writing the above we have conversed with a leading and very able produce house, and they assure us that they will sell goods and take the bills and collect them themselves; let capitalists unite together and get up a syndicate, with a capital of fifty millions, or perhaps thirty millions might be sufficient to commence with. The panic here, and almost a complete suspension of our export trade, reacts at once upon the interior, and business on the Upper Lakes is almost at a stand still, resulting in great depreciation in values, and must, unless speedy relief come, result in fearful loss to farmers and merchants. It is safe to say that the receipts at tide water of wheat during the Autumn will fall below our previous estimates at least 5,000,000 bushels, and consequently lower rates of ocean freights and higher prices for wheat are certain to follow; the decline since our last has been 5@7c ₱ bushel, the decline the most marked in car lots of spring, graded; of these the offerings have been liberal, while of stra ight No. 2 Milwaukee and Chicago they have been limited; much of the wheat sold for this month's delivery did not reach here; this was fortunate, as it could not have been paid for, nor could it have been sold at a reasonable price; contracts for some 500,000 bushels for this month's delivery have been certified and sold for No. 2 Chicago, and $1,46@1.48 for No. 2 Milwaukee. The season is now so far advanced that boats now discarding cannot carry much more trip to Buffalo, and should they fail to get filled, a decided change in future values would be inevitable. We have had a good demand for winter wheat, and prices of this have been better sustained than spring. The exports of the week are 1,417,739 bushels, against 381,381 bushels the corresponding week last year.—Tribune.

### The Foreign Iron Trade.

THE NORTH OF ENGLAND.—September 12.—There seems to be great differences of opinion as to the condition of the pig iron market during the present week. Some of the makers contend that there was no reduction of prices, because makers generally held to the old quotations. They could not, however, sell at these rates; indeed, any sales of No. 3 that were made were at about 100s. and down 100s. to 102s. 6d. represent the general prices of this kind of iron. Many of the makers were undoubtedly holding out for 105s. No. 3. There are still fair inquiries for pig metal, but in the present state of the market sales are reduced to the narrowest limits.

SOUTH WALES.—Cardiff, Sept. 11.—Some pretty good orders have lately been secured from home and colonial sources, and these, together with Russian and other continental contracts, have kept the works of this district in steady employ. The trade, however, is not particularly brisk, and possibly will not be for some time to come; still it is gratifying to see some improvement. Prices for finished iron are firmer, and in some instances higher figures are obtained. The upward tendency in pig quotations has been checked. Considering the very small business doing on American account there is a large degree of activity to be witnessed at the works. The export of iron last month were as annexed: Cardiff, 15,694 tons; Newport, 17,397 tons, and Swansea, 3,000; making a total of 37,887 tons. In the corresponding month of last year there were 33,326 tons exported.

FRANCE AND BELGIUM.—The French iron trade does not improve; indeed, a slight revival which was resorted recently has scarcely been maintained. A rather serious want of orders is remarked, and the future is not free from anxieties. Prices are, however, pretty well maintained, coke made iron being quoted at St. Didier at £10 10s ₱ ton; charcoal made pig, for refining, at £3 12s@3 19s ₱ ton; and coke made pig at £1 18s@1 7s 8d ₱ ton. In the Nord iron is quoted at £10 10s@11 ₱ ton, and in Belgium coke made iron stands at £12 4s@12 8s per ton. The formation is noted at Paris of a company with a capital of £80,000 for the manufacture of steel by the gallet process. The Belgium iron trade does not exhibit much activity. Pig iron, for refining, is quoted at £7 6d, and casting pig £8 8s per ton. The French coal trade has not undergone much change. English arrivals are acquiring more importance, and a coal syndicate which has been formed at Lille, is said to be about to give out some large orders in England. Large quantities of German coal from the Ruhr basin are reaching Paris. This coal is intended for the Lille gas company, which appears to have concluded considerable contracts for it.

## TELEGRAPH.

### MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, September 30.—Cotton firm; 18¼c. Flour steady and unchanged. Whisky steady at 88c. Wheat active; No 2 Milwaukee $1.48@1.48½; No 2 amber Michigan $1.60@1.66. Rye quiet at 92@97c. Barley and malt unchanged. Corn quiet; steamer western mixed 62@63c; sail 63@65c. Oats a shade firmer; mixed western 52@53c; white 53@55c. Hay dull at $24@28. Coffee quiet at 20@22c. Sugar dull at 7¾@8c. Molasses, rice and eggs dull. Crude petroleum 15¾@15¾c; refined 26¾c. Turpentine firmer at 40c. Pork dull at $17@17.37½. Beef and cut meats unchanged. Lard a shade easier at 8 7-16c. Butter and cheese unchanged.

LONDON, September 30.—Turpentine 32s.

LIVERPOOL, September 30.—Cotton quiet at 5¾@ 9¼d; sales of 12,000 bales. Amer. 6,100. Breadstuffs dull and easy at 1,000 bales. Cadiz red white wheat, 10s 2d; California 10s 2d@10s 4d; red winter 9s 10d@10s 2d; red spring 9s 10d@10s 4d. Corn 22s@23s. Flour 22s@26s. Bacon steady.

ANTWERP, September 30.—Refined petroleum 47½.

CINCINNATI, September 30.—The general market is very active. Cotton firm; 18¾c. Flour quiet at $6.50@7.50. Wheat steady at $1.35@1.40. Corn irregular at 54@56c. Oats quiet at 35@36c. Rye steady at 85@90c. Pork nominally $15. Lard firm at 8c. Bulk meats; shoulders 5½c; clear rib sides 8c; clear 8¼c. Whisky unchanged. Hogs dull; common 4@4½.

TOLEDO, September 30.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull; amber Michigan cash and seller October $1.30. No 2 red cash $1.32; seller October $1.30½. Corn dull; high mixed cash and seller October 50c; seller November 49½c; low mixed 49c. Oats active; No 2 30¼@32c.

CHICAGO, September 30.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull; No 1 spring $1.31; No 2 do $1.25. Corn dull at 34c, cash; No 2 34c. Rye steady, but quiet at 75c. Barley nominal. Hay dull; prime tame $20. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky inactive at 86c bid; no sales.

MILWAUKEE, September 30.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat very little doing; No 1 Milwaukee $1.35; No 2 $1. Corn steady; No 1 cash 37½c; No 2 mixed 36c. Rye dull and nominal; No 1 cash 70c. Barley dull; No 2 spring 75c.

PHILADELPHIA, September 30.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull; red $1.36@1.37. Rye steady; No 1 nominal at 90c. Corn quiet; mixed 52@53c. Oats firm; 38@40c. Provisions steady. Pork $17.50. Crude petroleum 16¾c; refined 26¾c. Whisky unchanged.

NASHVILLE, September 30.—Cotton dull at 16½@ 15¾c. Flour steady at $5.50@7.50. Wheat steady at $1.30@1.35. Corn dull at 50@55c. Oats dull at 48c. Provisions quiet and unchanged.

BALTIMORE, September 30.—Flour unchanged, but most active at $7.50@8.12½. Wheat quiet at 96@98c. Rye steady. Provisions nominally unchanged. Butter steady and unchanged. Whisky 88c.

CLEVELAND, September 30.—Wheat quiet; No 1 Milwaukee $1.40; No 2 do $1.35; No 1 amber Michigan $1.50; No 2 do $1.45. Corn dull at 45@46c. Oats dull at 32@33c. Rye dull at 80c. Barley dull; No 2 spring 70c. Provisions dull and unchanged. Whisky dull at 86c.

## RIVER NEWS.

The river remains about stationary at this point, with two feet in channel. Weather cloudy and cooler; prospects for water continue very discouraging.

A Cincinnati dispatch under date of yesterday, says: During the last down trip of the Exchange a passenger, named Lawrence Barr, succeeded in drown himself by jumping overboard while laboring under delirium tremens. He was secured and brought to this city. He is now in the hospital.

The commission for the improvement of the Ohio river was to have met in Louisville yesterday. An account of its proceedings will doubtless be found in our telegraphic dispatches.

The Louisville Courier of Monday says: The new South American boat Sundiamarca, built at Cincinnati, to run in the Magdalena river, between Bat-naquilla and Honda, arrived yesterday at half past three o'clock P. M., with the hull of the Armadillo and barge Hattie in tow, loaded with machinery and lumber to build two other boats for South American service. The Cundinamarca and hull and barge are drawing seven feet, the barge being the largest. On six feet on some of the bars in the Evansville, there is scarcely a probability of her getting through until there is a rise in the river. This boat's crew consists of about twenty-five of South America, none of whom speak the English language with the exception of the steward, who seems to be a very sprightly fellow. We learned from him that the distance from Barnaquilla and Honda was 500 miles, and that cabin passage between these points was $125.

The Evansville Courier, of Friday, says: The transfer wharfboat of the St. Louis, Evansville & Nashville Railroad, which sunk at its mooring at this city, was raised at a reasonable hour yesterday morning. The attempt of the steamer George Roberts to raise the craft before yesterday, was only partly successful. The towboat Liberty No. 4 has been engaged to pump her out.

Mr. E. A. Phelps the Carter line agent at Shreveport, has recently made a trip to St. Louis on the Lady Lee and returned at Shreveport, died there on Wednesday of the terrible scourge.

—The first trial of expedients for the steam navigation of the canal takes place between Syracuse and Utica, before the State Commission, on the 16th of October. Every month brings new competitors in the field, and the commission is likely to have a difficult task in adjudging the $100,000 prize, if indeed, it is awarded at all.

—Ironton collected $405 50 wharfage last month.

## SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND,
DEALER IN
WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,
Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Rail Road, Locomotive Tyre, Old Car and Driving Wheels, Old Boilers,
BRASS, COPPER, LEAD AND ZINC.
W. J. HAMMOND,
Corner Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
Drs. Jordan and Davieson
flegto inform their friends, patients, and the public generally, that owing to their increasing practice they are compelled, reluctantly, to discontinue their traveling office in this city, and in future are to be consulted only at their head office,
1625 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.
Just published: "Practical Observations on Nervous Debility and Premature Decay," being a synopsis of Lectures delivered at the great Institute of Anatomy, 307 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, to which is added a Dictionary of Quack Nostrums, all which is illustrated with numerous interesting cases from actual practice. This interesting work will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cts. stamps. Address
DRS. JORDAN & DAVIESON,
1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia.
All orders will receive immediate attention. Address Box 1625, Philadelphia.

PRIVATE DISEASES.—OFFICE 198 PENN STREET, next door to Merchants' Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in both sexes, from a few days to a long standing treatment. Also seminal weakness, impotency and other diseases of the genital organs, and their prevention. Medicines are warranted, or money refunded. Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician graduated in one of the best colleges in this city, and has cured over 2,000 cases.

Call or write, address DOCTOR W., 198 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Office hours from 8 to 12 M., from 1 to 3, and 6 to 7 P. M. Sundays excepted.

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE.—Happy relief for young men suffering from the Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Both sexes; circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, the Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.,—an institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. jy7-wg6ds

MANHOOD! WOMANHOOD!
"Books for the Million!" Why pay many dollars for what you can get for a few cents? Every family should read them. 100 pages. Sent in SEALED ENVELOPE on receipt of 10 cents. Address
DR. WHITTIER,
296 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PRESCRIPTION FREE FOR THE SPEEDY CURE OF SEMINAL WEAKNESS, Premature Decay, and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or exposure. Any druggist has the ingredients. Address Dr. E. HILTON & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio. se15-wf

## OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEERS, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, September 24, 1873.

TO SEWER CONTRACTORS.—THE Sewerage Commission of the City of Allegheny are prepared to receive bids for the construction of the following Sewer, with its appurtenances, inlets, manholes, &c.:

Commencing about 3,200 feet of 7½ feet Brick Sewer on Mt. Washington and East street, from Concord street to city line.

Drawings and specifications can be seen and full information given at this office.

Bids must be endorsed "Sewer Proposals," and delivered on or before 3 o'clock P. M. on SATURDAY, October 11, 1873.

Forms of proposals, on which firms alone bids will be received, will be furnished at this office.

The commission reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Commission.

se24-20 A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEERS, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, September 19, 1873.

NOTICE—THE ASSESSMENTS FOR the Grading, Paving and Curbing of LAUREL ALLEY, from Washington to Stanwix avenue, and for the Grading and Paving of FRIENDSHIP ALLEY, from Leslie street to Carroll street, are now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until TUESDAY, October 21, 1873, when they will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.

se22-15 CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Sept. 22, 1873.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR the Grading, Paving and Curbing of FRAZIER STREET, from Pennsylvania avenue to Repasz street, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until THURSDAY, October 23, 1873, when they will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.

CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

se22-15

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Sept. 22, 1873.

NOTICE TO PARTIES INTERESTED.—The report of the viewers on the opening of HENDERSON STREET, from Sandusky to Warren streets having been finally confirmed, notice is hereby given that the assessments for benefits are now due and payable at the office of the City Controller, and are paid within sixty days from this date, liens will be filed on the unpaid assessments, with interest, costs and fees.

se23-s38 JAMES MORRISON, Controller.

## OFFICIAL—PITTSBURGH.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, Sept. 29, 1873.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—SEALED proposals will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY, 1st day of October, 1873, at 2 P. M., for the following work:

GRADING, PAVING AND CURBING, Bingham street, from Sixth street to Fifth street. Carson street, from Forty-second street to Forty-fourth street.

Forty-seventh street, from Centre street to Butler street.

SEWERS.

2-feet brick, Twenty-first ward, from P. R. R. to Fifth avenue.

3-feet brick, Forbes street, from Magee street to Van Braam street.

20-inch pipe, Butler street, from Thirty-fifth street to Penn avenue.

20-inch pipe, Cedar alley, from Locust alley to A. V. R. R.

VIADUCT.

On Second avenue, over Nine Mile Run.

Plans and specifications, and blanks for bidding can be had at this office. No bids will be received unless made upon blanks furnished by this office. Bids will not be received after P. M. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Committee.

A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

se29-30

OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEERS, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, September 19, 1873.

NOTICE—THE ASSESSMENTS FOR the Grading, Paving and Curbing of LAUREL ALLEY, from Washington to Stanwix avenue, and for the Grading and Paving of FRIENDSHIP ALLEY, from Leslie street to Carroll street, are now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until TUESDAY, October 21, 1873, when they will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.

se19-16 CHARLES DAVIS, City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, Sept. 27, 1873.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIV

# HOME NEWS.

**Republican County Committees.**

A meeting of the Republican County Executive Committee was held yesterday afternoon at headquarters, Lincoln Club Rooms.

In the absence of the Chairman, Dr. W. J. Gilmore was called to the chair.

On motion, David Kirk, Esq., was added to the committee.

Routine business was transacted, but nothing of public importance, except the arrangement of a mass meeting at Hite's Station for next Friday.

Adjourned.

**Gave Up the Chase.**

For more than two years the U. S. detectives have been hunting J. M. Coleman, a lawyer of Indiana county. Mr. Coleman didn't want to be found, and kept out of the way, but he finally tired of "bobbin' round" and gave himself up. He is charged with collecting a pension due Mrs. Eleaner Steens by forging her name and the names of witnesses to the pension vouchers, by which means he secured the pension regularly for years, although the lady was dead. He gave bail before U. S. Commissioner McCandless yesterday in the sum of $1,500 to appear for trial.

**Synodical.**

Last evening the First U. P. Synod of the West commenced its annual session in the Fifth U. P. church, Allegheny, (Rev. J. W. Witherspoon's). This Synod embraces the churches in Allegheny, Eastern Ohio, &c., and is a body having a large support in membership. The services last evening were merely preliminary, consisting of a sermon by Rev. Mr. Goodwin, of Erie, Pa. There was a large audience in attendance and the discourse was listened to with marked attention.

The business sessions of the Synod will commence this morning.

**A Homeless Orphan.**

A boy giving his name as Frank Woods, and aged about fifteen years, came up to Officer Cronin, of Allegheny, last evening, and requested to be placed in the lock-up and sent to the House of Refuge. The boy made a statement to the effect that he was an orphan; his parents died about five years ago; since that time he has wandered about; he came to Allegheny about two weeks ago, but could find nothing to do; he has been compelled to sleep wherever chance would give him shelter; tired and footsore, he was seeking a place to lay his head, and he wanted to go to the House of Refuge in order to be educated. He was allowed to stay in the lock-up. The case will be inquired into this morning by Deputy Mayor Nellis.

**Latest Oil Strikes.**

A dispatch to the Oil City *Derrick* from Millerstown, September 29, says the Paul McDermid farm pans out quite nicely. The Hillside well was finished on Friday, and is doing three hundred barrels. It is owned by C. S. Clark and others. This makes the fifth well on that farm, and all doing over two hundred barrels.

Tanner well, on Barnhart farm, directly between the Wyatt No. 3 and Argus Brothers, the two rival spouters, was completed on Saturday, and is good for five hundred barrels.

Jacob Hatch struck the sand on Daubenspeck farm on Saturday morning, and the well is flowing four hundred barrels.

Oil is selling at sixty cents per barrel at the wells at Petrolia.

**The Hampton Revival.**

Hampton has been interviewed in jail. He says he don't know anything about the robbery of that box. He don't know anything about the three men who are said to have been implicated with him—he don't know anything, in fact, but that he is an innocent and ill-abused man.

In reference to the three parties mentioned heretofore, the United States Attorney denies the greater portion of the statements heretofore made. It is admitted, however, that information was made against them by Inspector Pender, of Mr. Swoope's force; that their information was sent to the Grand Jury, and that the Grand Jury were engaged considering them yesterday, but up to the latest intelligence no true bill had been returned.

**Grand Millinery Opening.**

Our lady friends will find a notice of much importance to them in another column—that of the annual Fall opening of seasonable goods at the old, reliable and first-class retail millinery house of Mrs. L. C. O'Reilly, No. 20 Diamond street. The stock is large and exceedingly well varied, having been selected under the personal supervision of Mrs. O'Reilly, than whom no more distinguished caterer to the fashionable wants of our dear mothers, wives, sisters and daughters conducts business in our city. Many novelties will be found which have been just imported from abroad to the metropolitan cities, in which Mrs. O'Reilly only purchases from first-hand importers. We need not enumerate the attractions to be offered, but commending the house as one worthy of public patronage and support, and inviting all to the grand opening, which commences to-morrow, we dismiss the very important fashionable announcement.

**Meeting of the Coal Exchange.**

A meeting of the Coal Exchange was held yesterday morning in the office of Thomas Fawcett & Son, on Market street. In the absence of President Risher, Wm. Lynn, Esq., was called to the chair.

Several members of the Exchange reported the miners in different pits resuming to work at the old prices, and the general impression seemed to be that matters indicated a speedy resumption of work in all the mines.

Colonel Schoonmaker offered the following, which occasioned an animated discussion;

*Resolved*, That the members of the Coal Exchange deplore the action of any dealers in the high prices, and they hereby pledge themselves as a body, that they will buy no coal so loaded, either here or at the market below; and that the coal so loaded be reported to purchasers as high-priced coal, the name of the party so loading the same, reported to the coal trade as the prime cause of any high priced coal in the market, the resolution to apply to all coal loaded at any advance, after the first day of October.

After some discussion the resolution was adopted and the meeting adjourned.

**Fifth Avenue Extension.**

Councilman Finley, of the Twenty-first ward, at the last meeting of Councils, presented and had put through the several readings under the suspension of the rules, a petition and ordinance for the improvement of streets in that ward under the provisions of the Penn avenue act and its supplement, amongst which was Fifth avenue extension from the Bryce Hotel in a point seven hundred feet north of Franks-town avenue, which will give an unbroken line of pavement from the point named to Pittsburgh. Fifth avenue extension crosses the Pennsylvania Railroad about midway between East Liberty Station and Homewood Station, and is one of the crossings recognized in the article of agreement between the city and the Pennsylvania relative to such as being "by tunnel." This improvement will be one of the most valuable pieces of territory in our suburbs, and is greatly needed by the public. Large property holders have joined, and the work is now in a fair way of soon being consummated. We were in error in stating that Dallas avenue was to be improved in front of Franks-town avenue. This improvement is from Penn avenue and no further.

**FIRE ON THE SOUTH SIDE.**

**Four Horses Burned to Death.**

Last evening about half past six o'clock an alarm of fire was rung from box 126, on the South Side. It was occasioned by flames which were seen issuing from the frame stable in the rear of the Standard Bolt Works on Bingham between Third and Fourth streets. The stable stands on the river bank on piles, and is isolated from any other building. The fire must have been burning for some time before it was discovered. The building, with its contents, was consumed, nothing but a portion of the frame, being left standing. There were four valuable draught horses in the stable, which were burned to death. The upper loft contained a large number of pastern which were also consumed. The loss will probably amount to $2,000, upon which there is no insurance. The cause of the fire is unknown.

**MUNICIPAL MERCY.**

**The City Depositaries will Not be Drawn Upon—Payment of Police and Firemen Postponed.**

Our municipal authorities, in their official capacity, have been brought to feel the financial pressure of the past few days, and like other folks who have confidence in our banks, are not in haste to withdraw the city's funds. To day for instance, there should be about $22,000 withdrawn to pay the police and firemen, but Controller McGowan, after reflection upon the situation, concluded to give the depositaries a few days of grace. He according succeeded in making a satisfactory arrangement, whereby the payment of the firemen and police is to be postponed until next Monday. By that time, if the present outlook is not deceptive, the banks will have reached an open sea and live money be more abundant. There is plenty of money to the three depositaries, but this action was brought to bear, and in accordance with the method pursued by our large corporations.

**POSTOFFICE PERTURBATIONS.**

**A Proposition to Settle—Its Favorable Reception—General Superintendent Appointed—Looking About for a Successor.**

Matters around the Pittsburgh postoffice are still in an interesting condition. Although no specially new developments have been made, Major Fetherbridge is still quietly "investigating" and setting things to rights, as he calls it. Yesterday a proposition was made by Col. Stewart's bondsmen to settle the deficiency if thirty days' time were given. This offer was telegraphed to Washington City, where it was favorably received. As soon as the necessary papers have been made out, and proper securities given, this will be the course taken.

**GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.**

Yesterday Mayor Fetherbridge appointed Mr. W. K. Emerick to the position of General Superintendent of the Postoffice, which seems to be a new office. Mr. Emerick for the past nine years has been a chief in the Postal Car service between Pittsburgh and the East, and resigned that position to accept the new. This Superintendency is a new institution so far as Pittsburgh is concerned, but is in force in other large cities. As the name implies it is one of considerable responsibility. The salary was not stated, but as Mr. Emerick left a $2,300 position, it is presumable the new office pays better.

**FILLING THE VACANCY.**

There was a rumor about town yesterday that some Pittsburgh politicians had gone to Washington to urge the importance of having a new Postmaster appointed at once. The rumor which seemed to be based on reliable evidence. Up to last accounts, no returns had been received from Washington in relation to this matter.

# BREVITIES.

The new water works, it is estimated, will cost about four million dollars.

The Allegheny Park Commission met last evening and approved sundry bills.

To-morrow the second anniversary of the Home for Aged Protestant Women will take place at the Home in Wilkinsburg.

A freight train on the Connellsville Railroad jumped the track near Dam No. 1, yesterday morning. Nobody hurt, but other trains delayed.

Rev. J. H. W. Stuckenberg has accepted the Chair of Sacred Philology in Wittenberg College, Springfield, Ohio, and will enter upon his duties next week.

The corner stone of the new Presbyterian Church at Belleville was laid last evening at six o'clock, in the presence of a large concourse of friends of the enterprise.

Elias Sharpneck was fined twenty-five dollars by the Mayor yesterday, for breaking car windows at the Union Depot, and for acting otherwise disorderly.

Is not the lumber, mortar, bricks, &c., on the corner of Wylie avenue and Fulton street a *quasi* nuisance? Hurry up the building, Mr. Friday, and clear away the rubbish.

The new hose carriage for the "Niagara" has been received. It is a two-horse affair, the only hose carriage of the kind in the city, and will carry one thousand feet of hose.

A man named Sullivan died suddenly last evening at Woods Run of heart disease. Deceased was a rolling mill hand and leaves a wife and six children in a destitute condition.

An East End officer has been sold by a good looking woman with gold watch, chain, rings, etc. Captain Lusk will remember in future that all that glitters is not pure gold.

The Nicholson pavement on Tenth street is to be replaced by cobblestone. The pavement was laid in 1867, and is now completely worn out, after being repeatedly repaired.

The Street, Road and Sewers Committee will meet to-morrow morning in the Connellsville depot at ten o'clock for the purpose of having a talk on the Second avenue injunction.

Officer Wm. Merriman who is charged with abducting a three year old daughter of Wm. Vatdivender has been held for Court in $500 bail by Alderman D. L. Smith of Allegheny.

Rev. Father Wall was fined five dollars and costs by Mayor Blackmore yesterday, on a charge of maintaining a nuisance by permitting the filth from the Seminary to run into the common gutter.

William Bashbacker, Jacob Rastler and Philip Beck were charged before Alderman Conrad, South Side, yesterday, with trespassing on the grape arbors of the Knox Farm. Warrant issued.

A dispatch from Monongahela City informs us that officer J. R. Weisenburn arrested Simon Purnier on a charge of stealing seventy-five dollars from a man named John Gilmore. No particulars.

A number of Masonic excursionists arrived home yesterday, but the great majority remained in Philadelphia to witness the grand parade of the Knights Templar. Our delegation will return to day.

The coon that frightened the children of the Second ward, Allegheny, schools, is no more. Officers Troutman and Richards killed him after a long chase. The children of that school are now happy and contented.

About two o'clock yesterday afternoon, as Mrs. Guyer and another lady were driving in a buggy on Cedar avenue, in turning the corner of Ohio street their carriage was upset and they were thrown out, bruising the young lady considerably.

The driver of a sewing machine wagon was thrown from the vehicle at the corner of Twenty-third and Sarah street, South Side, yesterday, and seriously injured, the wheels passing over him. The horses attached to the wagon were frightened and ran away.

Yesterday Controller Warner and the Commissioners held a conference and decided to pay the nine extra clerks employed in the Treasurer's office during "tax collection" times, $100 each per month, and one clerk in the Register's office $70 per month.

Michael Hartmyer made information before Mayor Callow yesterday, charging J. C. Sarver with false pretenses. It is alleged that defendant bought a load of hay for $24 40, but the hay delivered was not what he bargained for. The defendant gave bail for court.

Coroner West yesterday held an inquest at Sharpsburg on the body of Samuel Murray one of the men who were drowned on Sunday in the Allegheny river at Fairview in a skiff. The verdict of accidental death was rendered. The body of John Maloney the ferryman has not yet been recovered.

On Saturday night a fire broke out in New Castle, by which several dwellings, a hat and shoe shop were burned. While the engine was at work a man was caught cutting the hose with a razor. He was caught and the firemen were so incensed against him, that he came near being lynched. He was placed in jail.

Gov. Hartranft has refused to pardon Officer Egan of the police force, who was recently convicted of assault and battery and sent to the Workhouse for thirty days. The petition for his pardon was signed by Judge Stowe, Col. Phillips, Hon. H. B. Swoope and others, but the Governor refused to interfere.

A dispatch from Monongahela City informs us that officer J. R. Weisenburn arrested Simon Purnier on a charge of stealing seventy-five dollars from a man named John Gilmore. No particulars.

A number of Masonic excursionists arrived home yesterday, but the great majority remained in Philadelphia to witness the grand parade of the Knights Templar. Our delegation will return to day.

The coon that frightened the children of the Second ward, Allegheny, schools, is no more. Officers Troutman and Richards killed him after a long chase. The children of that school are now happy and contented.

About two o'clock yesterday afternoon, as Mrs. Guyer and another lady were driving in a buggy on Cedar avenue, in turning the corner of Ohio street their carriage was upset and they were thrown out, bruising the young lady considerably.

The driver of a sewing machine wagon was thrown from the vehicle at the corner of Twenty-third and Sarah street, South Side, yesterday, and seriously injured, the wheels passing over him. The horses attached to the wagon were frightened and ran away.

Yesterday Controller Warner and the Commissioners held a conference and decided to pay the nine extra clerks employed in the Treasurer's office during "tax collection" times, $100 each per month, and one clerk in the Register's office $70 per month.

Michael Hartmyer made information before Mayor Callow yesterday, charging J. C. Sarver with false pretenses. It is alleged that defendant bought a load of hay for $24 40, but the hay delivered was not what he bargained for. The defendant gave bail for court.

Coroner West yesterday held an inquest at Sharpsburg on the body of Samuel Murray one of the men who were drowned on Sunday in the Allegheny river at Fairview in a skiff. The verdict of accidental death was rendered. The body of John Maloney the ferryman has not yet been recovered.

On Saturday night a fire broke out in New Castle, by which several dwellings, a hat and shoe shop were burned. While the engine was at work a man was caught cutting the hose with a razor. He was caught and the firemen were so incensed against him, that he came near being lynched. He was placed in jail.

Gov. Hartranft has refused to pardon Officer Egan of the police force, who was recently convicted of assault and battery and sent to the Workhouse for thirty days. The petition for his pardon was signed by Judge Stowe, Col. Phillips, Hon. H. B. Swoope and others, but the Governor refused to interfere.

# THE COURTS.

**Yesterday's Proceedings.**

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.

[Before Judge McCandless.]

A hearing was fixed for to day at 10 A. M., on a motion to dissolve in the bankruptcy case against Andrew Beck.

In the matter of M. B. V. Baker, the time for a hearing of the motion to dissolve the injunction issued was extended to October 1, at 10 A. M.

In the case of Wm. H. Abbott, President, &c. vs. the Titusville Manufacturing Company, on motion of Mr. Seeley a rule was granted on petitioning creditor to show cause why the proceedings should not be dismissed, returnable on the 14th prox., at 10 A. M.; in the meantime all proceedings to be stayed.

In the case of John Carey et al. vs. the schooner "Schuylkill," of the port of Erie, in admiralty, on motion of the proctor for libellants, a decree of condemnation was made.

CRIMINAL COURT.

[Before Judge Stowe.]

"Buck" alias Leonard Shaner and John Johnson, indicted for the larceny of fifteen or twenty dollars from Herman Beck, were placed on trial this morning and found guilty. "Buck" was sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the Penitentiary, and Johnson was remanded for sentence.

John Pauff, indicted for the larceny of a pocket book containing $150, from Julius Liegworth, was acquitted of the charge.

A *nolle prosequi* was allowed as to Leo. Kriller on payment of costs by him. He was charged with assaulting Henry Riefer.

The next case taken up was that of the Commonwealth vs. Leopold Hart, charged with feloniously assaulting and battering Mrs. Hart, his wife. On trial.

*Trial List for Wednesday.*

| Commonwealth vs. | |
|---|---|
| John Deasy, | P. J. Way, |
| John Ranher, | Annie Gray, |
| George Fry, | Joseph Herring, |
| Michael Hanlon | John Brown, |
| Sullivan McCleary, | Ellen Fannie, |
| Mary King, | James McGinniss, |
| Annie Muller, | Henry Ruth, |
| S. S. Norris, | Albert Minnie, |
| Elizabeth McCrary, | Joseph McGuire, |
| | James McNulty. |

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

[Before Judge Collier.]

In the case of Dr. W. R. Thorn vs. Reno; action to recover for medical services. The jury returned a verdict in favor of plaintiff for $50.

N. J. Keller vs. P. Hatch and wife; action on mechanics lien. Verdict for plaintiff for $65.85.

DISTRICT COURT.

[Before Judge Sterrett.]

In the equity case of Lockhart, Frew & Co., against the Allegheny Valley Railroad, the argument was heard and Mr. C. B. M. Smith appointed master and examiner to take testimony and report to the Court his opinion of the case.

*Trial List for To-day.*

169 Johnston vs. Connors.
152 Wright et al. vs. Kauffman.
166 Acor vs. Bates et al.
183 Core vs. Warmcastle.
184 Mooney vs. National Fire Insurance Company.
186 Kredel vs. Hartford.
190 Richley vs. Iuskeep & Co.
191 Same vs. Willis & Co.
193 McCandless vs. Hunter.
194 Holland vs. Mellon.
197 Hill, Patterson & Co., vs. Walker et al.
198 Harding Bros. vs. Crawford.

**REGISTER GRAY'S REPORT.**

**Wills Admitted to Probate and Letters of Administration Granted.**

Following is the report of County Register Gray for the month of September:

WILLS ADMITTED TO PROBATE.

| *Decedents.* | *Executors* |
|---|---|
| Elizabeth Staley | James S. Crawford. |
| Sarah Hougg | William Koenig. |
| Henry Conrad | Caroline Conrad, Henry Ulrich, Charles Schwam. |
| George Hartman | |
| Ludwig Vetter | Henriet Vetter. |
| Joseph Weigand | Mary Weigand. |
| Richard Wall | Sarah Wall. |
| Catharine McWilliams | Daniel McWilliams, James McWilliams. |
| Andreas Harts | Kunigamner Harts. |
| Andrew W. Loomis | M. A. Woodward, Esq. |
| Francis Hogel | John G. Fisher, Robert Molb. |
| Nancy Montgomery | Henry R. Chalfant. |
| George Faller | Edward Keene. |
| Peter Rishner | Barbara Rishner, Wm. Schumaker, John Hartman. |
| John Meyerhofer | Barbara Meyerhofer. |
| Sarah Parker | |
| Sarah J. Thornton | Dr. E. Wood. |
| Philip Kurth | Catharine Kurth. |
| Mrs. Electa Miner | W. A. Gildenfenny, Harry Childs. |
| Francis Rauber | Henrietta Rauber. |
| Andrew Hary | Nicholas Hary. |
| David McGill | Henry McGill. |
| Benjamin Lutton | |

LETTERS OF ADMINISTATION GRANTED.

| *Dec.* | *Administrators* | *Bond* |
|---|---|---|
| Micheal Dougherty | B. J. Richardson | 3,000 |
| Julia Dessot | John Dessoti | 900 |
| George Shuble | James Shuble | 20,000 |
| Robert Wilson | Henry H. Wilson | 90,000 |
| George Hartman | J. A. McQuaid, Esq. | 300 |
| William Auth | Michael Buman | 1,000 |
| W. W. Wilson | C. L. Wilson | 100 |
| Wm. Llewellyn | Lydia Llewellyn | 400 |
| Henry S. Hackman | Luisa Hackman and Origin Lyle | 600 |
| Thomas McQuade | Robert Watson | 200 |
| Emma G. Swift | E. P. Swift | 8,000 |
| Thomas Farrow | Catherine Farrow | 30,000 |
| Thomas Herron | Margaret Herron | 50 |
| James McGunnigle | D. K. McGunnigle | 600 |
| James Banks | Cordelia Banks | 1,200 |
| Robert Neely | Mrs. A. Neely | 6,000 |
| Benj. H. Steck | S. Steck | 6,000 |
| John Hanna | Dr. J. D. Schooley & John McElvy | 24,000 |
| John Brown, Jr | John Taggart and J. N. Davidson | 12,000 |
| John McCune | Charles McCune | 3,000 |
| John Martin | James Martin | 6 00 |
| Wm. Carr | R. Woodford | 5,00 |
| Sarah Park | Thos. J. Jack | 3,000 |
| Patrick McCarthy | Margaret McCarty | 600 |
| Nathan Randall | Mrs. Jane Randall | 100 |
| Arch. Kickwood | Mary Kirkwood | 1,000 |
| M. Gravenstein | Philippena Gravenstein | 2,000 |
| Susan Donnel | J. Criss | 400 |
| Caleb Russell | Wm. B. Nesbitt and Jas. A. McFadden | 2,000 |
| Richard Bradley | Mary Bradley | 100 |
| Benjamin Sutton | Mrs. Jane Sutton and James T. Sutton and Albert Sutton | 200,000 |
| Frank Wochner | Mary Wochner | 500 |
| Alice Swager | Jacob Swager | 50 |

**THAT WILKINSBURG TRAGEDY.**

**Conclusion of the Coroner's Inquest—The Testimony Given by Hill and Verdict of the Jury.**

The inquest in the case of Edward Sweeny, of Wilkinsburg township, was concluded yesterday. Below will be found the evidence of Hill, the only sober man who saw the scuffle between Hughes and Sweeny:

Robert A. Hill, sworn: Reside on Forty-first street, Seventeenth ward; am a paper hanger; was at Mike Williams' tavern on the afternoon of last Tuesday; Williams and Sweeny left the house in city to buy cider barrels, and they came home about eight o'clock in the evening; Williams was the driver; they drove into the barnyard and got out; saw that a singletree was lost, and Sweeny said I was joking; his son came along then, and told him the same, and he tried to get one at a blacksmith's shop; Sweeny and Williams then went into the house, and I followed shortly after; Sweeny and Williams were standing in the hallway at the door of the sitting room; about five minutes after Hughes came in; he commenced to talk to Williams, when Sweeny interrupted them; Hughes told Sweeny it was none of Sweeny's business what they were talking about; Sweeny then called Hughes some very hard names; he threatened to whip Hughes in a short time; Hughes told him he did not want a fuss, and he would not fight with him; Hughes then went into the sitting room and Sweeny followed him and caught him by the coat and collar of his vest; Hughes told him to go away, that he would not fight; Sweeney then hit him, and a scuffle ensued; they both fell in the scuffling; as Hughes got up Sweeny kicked Mr. Hughes in the head; after kicking toward the ceiling; I saw Hughes struck; I didn't see him strike Sweeny; the scuffle only lasted a few minutes; did not think Sweeny was hurt; thought he was drunk; helped carry Sweeny to the wagon.

Mary E. Meyers was also examined, and she corroborated Hill's testimony. There were others sworn, but nothing further was adduced. The jury then, after a short deliberation, rendered the following verdict: "That Edward Sweeny came to his death September 25th, 1873, from injuries received in a scuffle at Michael Williams' tavern, in Wilkins township, on the evening of September 23d, 1873, in a scuffle with John Hughes, and from the testimony are of the opinion that the scuffle was brought about by the deceased, Edward Sweeny."

**A Freeport House.**

The male citizens of the thriving borough of Freeport are exceedingly fortunate in having in their midst such a first-class house as that of Mr. J. H. Shoop, where they can secure all the advantages of city styles, without having to pay city prices. A visit to the establishment just now would convince any one of this fact, for Mr. Shoop has just refitted his place throughout, and made it elegant in every respect. Then in addition it has been fitted up with an entire new stock of goods, comprising foreign and domestic cloths, cassimeres and vestings, imported direct from the East, together with a varied assortment of the finest hats and caps of the season, and a full line of gentlemen's furnishing goods —the whole forming an assortment more complete than can be found outside a wholesale house. Mr. Shoop is thus prepared for orders, and can satisfy the demands of every one, even the most fastidious. His running expenses being light, he can offer the very lowest prices to patrons, and none can undersell him. Everything sent from the house, too, from a fine dress suit to a pocket handkerchief, bears the personal guarantee of the proprietor, so that style and quality cannot be excelled. This much we can say of Mr. Shoop from a personal acquaintance with him, and it gives us pleasure to recommend him and his house, on Fifth street, as in every way worthy of confidence and patronage.

**Printing, Printing.**

Cards, letter heads, bill heads, statements, in first-class style and at lowest rates. Send your orders to J. R. Weldin & Co., 101 Wood street.

**Four Hundred Lots.**

There will be sold on the 15th, 16th and 17th days of October, in the thriving and rapidly improving village of Tarentum, four hundred valuable building lots. The sale will be positive and without reserve, therefore the best of bargains may be expected. Tarentum is easy of access by the West Penn. and A. V. R. R. and Allegheny River, and is only twenty miles from Pittsburgh. No pleasanter or healthier locality for residences within that distance of the city. See advertisement of sale in another column.

**Collection Books,**

Collection books of all J. R. Weldin & Co.'s.

**Splendid Specimens**

Of printing. Statements and bill heads in first-class style. J. R. WELDIN & CO.

**Something New for Gentlemen.**

Notwithstanding the financial disturbances that have been felt in the city for a fortnight past, there is no diminution of the great patronage bestowed upon the house of Messrs. George Crawford & Co., the Fifth avenue opticians and jewelers. Their store, at No. 76 Fifth avenue, is still daily crowded, and the trade shows no falling off, which is the best evidence of the great superiority of the goods sold over the counters.

Just now Messrs. Crawford & Co. are introducing a new novelty—a shell nest guard chain, which is one of the prettiest ornaments they have ever shown. It "takes" among gentlemen of exquisite taste, and is universally praised for the beauty of design and superiority of finish displayed. Gentlemen are invited to call and examine this novelty.

**Blank Books and Printing.**

Go to J. R. Weldin & Co.'s, 101 Wood street. They always have the best assortment.

**Fine Merchant Tailoring.**

Gentlemen will find at the merchant tailoring establishment of Messrs. T. Scandrett & Co., sign of the Bee Hive, No. 225 Liberty street, one of the largest and best selected assortments of imported and domestic cloths, cassimeres and vestings, &c., in the city. Their stock consists of every style of fabric and every shade of color manufactured in France, England, Scotland, or the United States. Messrs. Scandrett & Co. have in their employ [illegible] and artistic cutters, whereby they [illegible] to guarantee to all their customers a perfect fit. If you want a stylish, fashionable, thoroughly well-made suit, leave your order with Scandrett & Co. and you will be accommodated. Also, a full line of gents' furnishing goods of the latest styles and most approved designs. Call at the Bee Hive, 255 Liberty street.

**Day Books and Ledgers.**

We guarantee the largest and best assortment of blank books in the city.

J. R. WELDIN & CO.

# FALL CAMPAIGN

OF THE

# Homestead Bank.

**Auction Sales of the Best Surburban Properties Now For Sale in the County—60x120 Feet, and One to Five Acre Lots, in the West Addition to Homestead—Saturday, October 4, at 1:30 P. M.**

Terms—One-fifth cash; balance in four annual payments, with interest.

This magnificent property having been purchased before the opening of the railroad and before the great sale at Homestead, in 1871, was secured at a price that enables the Bank to make a satisfactory profit while selling it for less than adjoining lands can now be bought at wholesale.

*There was never a surer speculation than buyers at this sale will have.*

Free Train leaves South Pittsburgh Station at 1 o'clock P. M., sharp.

**Also,**

**80x120 feet and One to Three Acre Lots at Homestead Park, Monday Afternoon, October 6th. Special Trains from Union Depot at 1 o'clock Sharp.**

In the face of extravagant, not to say preposterous and mendacious claims put forth for properties in no way comparable to Homestead Park, we shall attempt no description of its beauties or advantages, but simply ask all who contemplate a suburban investment, either for use or speculation, to COME OUT AND LOOK AT IT, and we challenge intelligent criticism not only of the property, but of the assertion that the likelihood of LARGE PROFIT TO PURCHASERS is greater at Homestead Park than at any other equally distant property now in the market.

**Also, 60x120 feet, and 1 to 3 Acre Lots, at Homestead Terrace, on Monday afternoon, October 13. Special train on A. V. R. R. at 1 o'clock P. M. Sharp.**

Accessible from the the city by the A. V. R. R. and the new driving road, Wildwood avenue, HOMESTEAD TERRACE is destined to become a center of suburban improvement. It is in truth, the first eligible site for a village outside the city, and is two miles nearer the city than Verona or any of the *suburbs of that village.*

To all whose business will permit a residence on the A. V. R. R., the TERRACE offers advantages not to be found further away from the city, where as much is asked for 25x100—2,500 square feet—as will buy 60x120—7,200 square feet—at Homestead Terrace.

The terms of sale at Homestead Park and Homestead Terrace is one-tenth cash, balance in 9 equal payments without interest. Second mortgage privilege to those who build; free life insurance to those of suitable age and health.

A. PATTERSON,
Secretary.

**CORONER WEST'S RECORD.**

**Inquests Held During the Past Month.**

Coroner West reports the following inquests for the month of September:

September 1—John Hock, death from asphyxia, caused by falling down a privy vault. Two others were near y killed in their efforts to save Hock.

September 1—Thomas Fitzgerald, killed by falling out of the door of a new building, at Soho, while intoxicated.

September 1.—John Martin, suffocated in a sand bank in the Nineteenth ward. A horse was buried at the same time.

September 3—Patrick Blett, run over and killed in the yard of the Pennsylvania Railroad, near Seventeenth street. The deceased was walking on the track at the time.

September 4—Harry Casbdollar, an infant, drowned by falling head first into a tub of water. Parents reside on the South Side.

September 8—George E. McLain, a boy, run over and killed in Kerr's coal mines. It will be recollected a train halted in said mine for want of steam in the engine, and the foul gases overpowered a number of persons, one of whom, young McLain, fell from one of the cars and was run over and killed.

September 9—Henry Bloom, drowned in the Allegheny river at Herr's Island.

September 9—Caspar Bloom, drowned in the Allegheny river at Herr's Island. Both of the above were attempting to cross the river on a board raft at the time of the sad occurrence.

September 10—Albert Zang, suicide by throwing himself under the wheels of a train on the West Penn Railroad, as it was moving away from Chestnut street, Allegheny. The deceased was temporarly insane from excessive drinking.

September 12—Elizabeth Gray, a child, run over by a car on the Little Saw Mill Run Railroad, in Union Iron Mills.

September 14—Charles Shible, crushed to death at the outer depot, P. R. R., while endeavoring to pass between an uncoupled train.

September 14—John Dougherty, run over and killed by the Brinton accommodation train near Millvale Station. Deceased was drunk and was walking the track, and it being dark the engineer did not see him until too late to check up.

September 14—Samuel Crawford, killed by falling from the third story window of Dr. Kaufman's Exchange Hotel. Crawford was an old and respected citizen of Jefferson county, and the manner of his death was not discovered. It is attributed to somnambulism.

September 17—Martin Connelly, a boy killed at Brilliant Station, Allegheny Valley Railroad, while playing about a freight car.

September 17—Catharine J. Nebel, run over at the crossing of the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad, at Eighteenth street, South Side.

September 17—John A. Riley, crushed to death by the falling of a cinder box at Eliza Furnace.

September 19—George Klingensmith, run over and killed at Torrens Station, Pennsylvania Railroad, while coupling cars.

September 19—An unknown man run over by the shifting engine of the P. R. R., in the yard east of Allegheny.

September 20—Martin McGinley, a boy, run over and killed by a team belonging to Mullen & Maloney, on Grant street. The deceased was endeavoring to climb in the wagon at the time.

September 23—John B. Rook, death from congestion of the brain. Deceased was a well known police officer.

September 23—Thos. Duffy, death from heart disease. This was the case of the colored man, who died in Mifflin township, under suspicious circumstances.

September 24—Alfred Davis, killed by the falling of an embankment, on Fifth avenue, at Soho.

September 25—Wm. H. Metzenbacker, killed by falling down stairs at John Harris' billiard saloon, Ohio street, Allegheny.

September 26—Wm. Challoff, run over and killed while endeavoring to re-couple a freight train which broke in the yard of the Union Depot.

September 29—John O'Malley, who died from injuries received by being struck on the neck by a timber in Brown's rolling mill. Total, 25.

In addition to the foregoing, the Coroner has in hands the case of Edward Sweeny, the victim of the supposed murder at Wilkinsburg; two drowned men at Fairview, and the victim of the accident at Tarentum, making in all twenty-nine inquests.

**ADDITIONAL MARKETS.**

NEW ORLEANS, September 30.—Flour: demand confined to the city trade on account of the rains; superfine fresh at $7 25@$7 75; family $8 25@$8 75. Corn: supply light; white at 54c; mixed at 53c; yellow at 56c. Bran dull at $8@$9c. Hay dull; choice $27. Pork dull at $17; stock $1,100 bbls. Dry salt meats dull; shoulders 9c; stock 103 hhds. Bacon: no demand; jobbing range 10@12c; stock 1,000 shoulders. Lard 110 casks; clear rib 8c; clear 45c; hams 1,073 tierces. Lard dull; tierces 8¾@8¾c; keg 9½@10c; stock: kegs 431; tierces 2,965. Whisky dull; Louisiana 90c; Missouri 91 @ 93. Coffee quiet; 22@23c; stock in dealers' hands 25,000 sacks. Corn meal dull at $3.10. Molasses: nothing doing. Whisky dull; Louisiana 22@23c; Missouri 91 @ 93. Coffee quiet; 22@23c; stock in dealers' hands 25,000 sacks. Corn meal dull at $3.10. Molasses: nothing doing. Whisky dull; Louisiana 90